OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

B·S·A
Prices GREATLY REDUCED
Wellington Cycle & Motor Co. Hornby Rd., Fort, B'bay.

The Bombay Chronicle

B·S·A
PRICES
Greatly Reduced
Wellington Cycle & Motor Co.
Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913. EDITOR-IN-CHIEF—B. G. HORNIMAN.

VOL. XIV NO. 45 BOMBAY: MONDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1926 ONE ANNA

The Bombay Chronicle

Business Notice.

BUSINESS communications of every kind (advertisements, changes of address, etc.) should be addressed to the MANAGER. Advertisements intended for insertion in the next day's paper must reach the Office not later than 5 p.m.

ALL REMITTANCES should be made payable to the "Bombay Chronicle" and cheques crossed.

MOFUSSIL SUBSCRIBERS whose copies of the "Bombay Chronicle" are delayed in delivery will facilitate enquiry into the cause of the irregularity by noting the date of the paper on the wrapper, and sending it to the Manager.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Daily Edition.

	Local.	Mofussil.
1 Year	Rs. 25	Rs. 30
6 Months	Rs. 12-8	Rs. 15
3 Months	Rs. 6-4	Rs. 7-8
1 Month	Rs. 2-2	Rs. 2-8

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SINGLE COPY ONE ANNA.

SUNDAY EDITION

	Local.	Mofussil.	Foreign.
Yearly	Rs. 3/8	Rs. 4	Rs. 7

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The Sunday Edition must be subscribed for not less than one year.

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SHIPPING.

N. Y. K. LINE

REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN VIA SINGAPORE, HONG-KONG & SHANGHAI.

Steamer.	Commander.	Ton	Arrival.	Departure.
x Muroran Maru ..	Z. Hirai	5374	12 Feb	16 Feb.
Jersey Moor ..	..	4305	21st ,,	2nd Mar.
x Hakata Maru ..	G. Matsushita	5970	21 ,,	25 Feb.
Singapore Maru ..	T. Hirokawa	5859	17 ,,	3 Mar.
*Wakasa Maru	K. Teramoto	6079	28 ,,	14 ,,
Tokushima Maru	S. Kuba ..	5976	7 March	21 ,,
x Penang Maru ..	K. Torii	5214	21 ,,	25 ,,
Genoa Maru ..	M. Shigyo	6785	22 ,,	5 April

x Proceeds to Karachi.
* Passengers Steamer

REVISED PASSAGE FARES.

For	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Steerage
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Singapore ..	300	200	140	100
Hongkong ..	475	320	215	145
Shanghai ..	530	354	240	160
Kobe ..	600	400	258	170

For particulars please apply to—
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA
Alice Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay
Telephone No. 20279 Telegrams: "YUSEN"

THE SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICES BETWEEN

1. Rangoon, Bombay, Karachi, via Malabar.
2. Rangoon, Madras, Colombo.
3. Calcutta and Karachi via Coast Ports
4. Rangoon, Calcutta, according to demand.

For freights and other particulars apply to:—
Messrs. NABOTTAM MORARJEE & CO., Agents.
Ballard Estate, BOMBAY.

SHIPPING.

P. & O. BRITISH INDIA.

(Incorporated in England)

MAIL & PASSENGERS SERVICE.

P. and O. SAILINGS to PLYMOUTH AND LONDON CALLING AT MARSEILLES.

All passengers are required to be in possession of passports.

Date.	Steamers.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
1926			
27 Feb.	RAJPUTANA		16,100
6 Mar.	CHINA ..	MALOJAx	20,837
13 ,,	RAWALPINDI		16,100
20 ,,	RAZMAK o ..		10,602
27 ,,	RANCHI ..		16,650
31 ,,	CHINA† ..		7,952
3 April	NALDERAx ..		15,993
10 ,,	KAISAR-I-HIND ..		11,430
17 ,,	RAZMAK ..	MOREA*	10,919
24 ,,	RANPURA ..		16,685
1 May	RAZMAK ..	NARKUNDAx	16,227
8 ,,	RAJPUTANA		16,109
15 ,,	RAZMAK ..	MACEDONIA	11,080
22 ,,	RAWALPINDI		16,100
29 ,,	RAZMAK ..	MOOLTAN	20,847
5 June	CHINA ..		7,952
12 ,,	RAZMAK ..	MALWA*	10,941
19 ,,	KAISAR-I-HIND ..		11,430
..	RAZMAK ..	MALOJAx	20,837

x Through steamers from Australia have limited accommodation for passengers from India.
* Through steamers from China have limited accommodation for passengers from India.
o Terminates voyage at Marseilles. Passengers for London by sea transfer at Marseilles to the "Mantua."
† s.s. China 31st March extra steamer at following reduced rates:—
1st Saloon to London £80, £70, & £60,
1st Saloon to Marseilles £72, £62, and £56.
2nd Saloon to London £54, and £52,
2nd Saloon to Marseilles £50 and £48
The difference in passage rates is according to the position of the cabin.
Very Special berthing arrangements have been made to increase the comfort of passengers proceeding by the China on the 31st March, 1926.

SPECIAL SHORT PERIOD FIRST SALOON RETURN TICKETS.

These tickets at reduced rates are available for passengers leaving Bombay on and after 5th June 1926 and arriving in Bombay 24th September 1926, both dates inclusive. The rates are as follows:—

To London and back by Sea £105
To London and back via Marseilles including P. and O. Special Train across France in both directions. ... £120
To Marseilles and back £100

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.
Bombay to Port Said and Plymouth.

Date about.	Steamers.	Tons.
1926		
25th Feb.	GOLCONDA* ..	5,316
25th Mar.	DOMALA ..	8,441
8th April	MARGHA ..	8,278
29th April	DUMANA ..	8,427
20th May	WARFIELD* ..	6,060
10th June	Cargo Steamer ..	

*Cargo vessels only, will not convey passengers

P. & O. SAILINGS TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN and AUSTRALIA.

1926		
24th Feb,	LAHORE* ..	China & Japan.
28th ,,	MURISTAN* ..	China & Japan.
2nd Mar.	DELTA .. connecting at Colombo with	Straits, China, & Japan.
	NARKUNDA ..	For Australia.
22nd ,,	MIRZAPORE* ..	China & Japan.
1st Apl,	MOOLTAN ..	Colombo and Australia
11th ,,	NAGPORE* ..	China & Japan.

*Will not convey Passengers.
† Proceeds to Karachi

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS
TO AFRICA, KARACHI, PERSIAN GULF. TUTICORIN, COLOMBO, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND RANGOON.

1926		
22nd Feb.	VITA ..	Karachi & Kathiawar Coast Ports.
24th ,,	BANKURA ..	Busreh via Karachi and P. Gulf Ports.
26th ,,	VASNA ..	Busreh via Karachi.
27th ,,	CHAKLA ..	Karachi & Kathiawar Coast Ports.
3rd Mar.	KAROA ..	East & S. Africa.

There will be sailings for Karachi on Mondays Wednesdays, Fridays, and Saturdays every week. Local passengers for Karachi can only proceed by the Friday Sailings when accommodation is not required for passengers ex the P. and O. Mail Steamer or through passengers to Busreh.
Terms and Rates of Freights and Passage may be arranged with

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.
Ballard Road, Fort, Bombay.

BANKING.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

Constituted under the Imperial Bank of India Act, 1920.

BANKERS TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL	Rs.	11,25,00,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	,,	5,62,50,000
RESERVE FUND	,,	4,82,50,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	,,	5,62,50,000

LOCAL HEAD OFFICES:
Calcutta. Bombay. Madras.
LOCAL BRANCHES:
Byculla Branch—Opposite Parsi Statue.
Mandvi Branch—Abdul Rehman Street.
Sandhurst Road Branch—Junction of Sandhurst and Charni Roads.
London Office—5, Whittington Avenue, E.C. 3.

BRANCHES THROUGHOUT INDIA AND BURMA.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS—Opened free of charge.

FIXED DEPOSITS—Received at Interest.

SAVINGS BANK—Deposits received and Interest allowed.

GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES—Received for Safe Custody, Purchases and Sales effected, Interest and Dividends collected and credited to account or remitted in accordance with instructions.

LOANS AND CASH CREDITS—Granted, and approved Mercantile Bills discounted.

Rates, Copies of Rules, Powers of Attorney, etc., may be had on application at any of the Local Head Offices or Branches of the Bank.

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1895

Capital Authorised	.....	1,00,00,000
Capital Issued	.....	50,00,000
Capital Subscribed	.....	50,00,000
Capital Paid upto 30-6-25	.....	30,80,305
Reserve Fund	.....	25,60,000

HEAD OFFICE: LAHORE

Abohar	Hoshiarpur	Multan City
Allahabad	Hyderabad (Sind)	Montgomery
Amritsar		Okara (Dist. Montgomery)
Amballa City	Jullundur	Peshawar City
Amballa Cant.	Jammu	Peshawar
Bombay	Jhelum City	Cant.
Cawnpore	Karachi	Patiala
Calcutta	Kasur	Quetta
Delhi	Lahore City	Rawalpindi
D. I. Khan	Jhang (Maghiana).	Sargodha
Ferozepore	Lyallapur	Sialkot City.
Gujranwalla	Ludhiana	Simla
Gojra	Meerut City	Srinagar
Hafizabad		

LONDON AGENTS:—
THE MIDLAND BANK LTD
AMERICAN AGENTS:—
THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE PACIFIC NATIONAL BANK, LD.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at 3 per cent from January to June and 2½ per cent. from July to December, at Bombay on a minimum daily balance of Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of Interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS.—Sums as low as Rs. 10 received and interest allowed at 4½ per cent per annum.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS.—The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved securities.

CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS, etc., of outstations are bought, collected and discounted.

For other particulars and rules of business apply to—

R. J. KHANNA,
Manager.

Sassoon House,
Churchgate Street, Bombay.

TO BACTERIOLOGISTS AND SURGEONS

WE SUPPLY DOUBLE DISTILLED WATER & SALINE SOLUTION

For Intravenous or Rectal Injection in 1 lb. Sterile bottles Re. 1, and in Sterilised Ampoules 13 c.c. for 3 annas. each.

Apply—

S. N. GUNDI,
SANDHURST ROAD WEST, BOMBAY. No. 4.
Telegram: GUNDISAN. Telephone No. 42112.

THE VULCAN INSURANCE Co., Ltd.

(Incorporated in India)

Fire, Marine, Motor Car and workmen's Compensation Insurance transacted.

CHAIRMAN—Sir JAMSETJEE JEJEEBHOY, BART.
CHIEF AGENTS—Messrs. CURRIMBHOY EBRAHIM & SON, Ltd.
HEAD OFFICE—Jehangir Wadia Building, Esplanade Road, Fort, BOMBAY

RELIABLE AGENTS WANTED IN UNREPRESENTED DISTRICTS.

INCOME-TAX & SUPER-TAX

Statutory Statement of Account prepared
Audit of Books of Firms UNDERTAKEN

B. L. THOSAR,
Public Accountant.
496-497, Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY.
Tel. No. 22997.

When you spend so much for YOUR CLOTHES why not be certain that they are made by artistic Tailors

ARAUJO FERNANDES & CO.
MERCHANT TAILORS,
PRINCESS STREET, BOMBAY.

THE BRITISH STANDARD SPECIFICATION FOR PORTLAND CEMENT HAS BEEN RAISED

VIDE BRITISH STANDARD SPECIFICATION FOR PORTLAND CEMENT
(REVISED 1925)

KATNI "CASTLE" BRAND PORTLAND CEMENT

is now being sold with a Guarantee that same complies in every respect with the Revised 1925 Specification.

TEST CERTIFICATES WITH EVERY CONSIGNMENT.
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY FROM BOMBAY STOCKS.

AGENTS:—C. MACDONALD & CO.,
LAXMI BUILDING, - - - - BALLARD ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.
Telephone No. 20418.

INSURANCE.

LIFE INSURANCE IS A NECESSITY
DO INSURE YOUR LIFE WITH THE
INDUSTRIAL & PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

Head Office: "JEHANGIR WADIA" Building, Near Central Bank of India, Ltd., Esplanade Road, Fort, BOMBAY.
A PURELY INDIAN CONCERN MANAGED BY INDIANS.

Apply for particulars to:—
Messrs. JIVANLAL DASTUR & CO., Secretaries and Managers.
Telephone No. 1220.

DO YOU KNOW OF

A very useful book which is steadily stealing into every Indian household and abroad? It is "KAM SHASTRA"—a guide to Health, Wealth and Prosperity. If you have not yet perused its useful pages, get a copy. A Post Card will bring it to your home.

ATANK NIGRAH PHARMACY,
Jamnagar (Kathiawad).

AMRUTANJAN

is the last word in the cure for aches and pains. 25 years' increasing sales prove this fact.

AMRUTANJAN

is the only Indian pain balm used in millions of homes. It certainly

CURES ALL

aches, pains, swelling, sprain, stiff joints, cold, cough, cuts, bruises chilblains, rheumatism, backache and a host of other pain troubles. Cost 10 Annas.

Sold Everywhere.

It kills and cures all

ACHES AND PAINS

INSURANCE.

HINDUSTHAN CO-OPERATIVE INSURANCE SOCIETY, LTD. (Calcutta,)

RESULTS OF 3rd VALUATION—(as at 30-4-'22):—
A reversionary BONUS OF Rs. 75/- per thousand for the quinquennium and a brilliant forecast for the future.

ASSETS:—Over 70 LAKHS.

POLICY CONDITIONS: LIBERAL and free from vexation terms, AUTOMATIC EXTENSION of policies is a speciality.

MANAGEMENT:—DEMOCRATIC under patriotic leaders and successful businessmen without any intermediate vested interest.

PREMIUM RATES:—LOWEST consistent with safety. THE SOCIETY has of late introduced WITHOUT PROFIT TABLES which afford maximum insurance at minimum cost.

It will amply repay the PROSPECTIVE INSURERS to enquire of the "HINDUSTHAN" before they decide where to insure.

AGENTS wanted on liberal terms:

For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

N. DATTA
Manager,
Bombay Presidency.

Commissariat Building, Hornby Road,
BOMBAY.

CLASSIFIED ADVTS

Readers' Private Short Advertisements are inserted in these columns at the following rates:—

HALF ANNA

PER WORD.

CASH MUST ACCOMPANY ORDER.

The full name and address of the advertiser is required, not necessarily for publication.

Advertisers who do not wish their names and addresses published will be given a Box number. The words: Apply Box No.—— Advertisement Department. "Bombay Chronicle," to be paid for.

Replies to advertisements cannot be forwarded, but can be obtained at the office on production of the voucher.

Answers to advertisements should be addressed as follows:—Box Number— Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle" office, Bombay.

Unclaimed replies to advertisements are destroyed after one month.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—ACCOUNTANTS and CASHIERS, for our branches in U. P. Cash security from Rupees 2,000 to 5,000 essential without which no application will be considered. Apply immediately stating along with other particulars (a) cash security you can give (b) the minimum pay acceptable. SECRETARY, U.P. Circle, Hindustan National Bank, Ltd., ALLAHABAD.
A R2705

LEARN TYPEWRITING FREE on New Machines. STANDARD TYPEWRITER COMPANY, 321, Hornby Road.
A R2717

WANTED—A VERY FAST TYPIST with good knowledge of Correspondence and strong in English. With knowledge of Shorthand preferred. Apply immediately, stating previous experience and salary required, to Box No. 1258, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A R2735

MATRIMONIAL.

WANTED.—A MATCH for a young healthy educated Muslim boy of a respectable family. Has a very decent income. The girl must be educated good looking and well versed in domestic affairs. Apply Box No. 1256, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle."
M R2729

EDUCATIONAL.

THE KALKADEVI SHORT-HAND AND TYPEWRITING INSTITUTION. Established 1898. The most oldest and successful Institution of nearly 28 years. Recognised by the Director of public instruction. Testimonials from Member of Parliament and other Europeans, etc., etc. Bonafied Press and other opinions. Shorthand, Typewriting, special Shorthand Speed Classes, Book-Keeping and Accountancy, and all other Commercial Subjects—Tuition imparted by long experienced, certified and efficient Teachers. Excellent Results every year. Special arrngement for ladies. —Managing Proprietor GOPALDAS LALDAS, Princess Street Corner, Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY.

FOR rapid and thorough training in Shorthand and Typewriting, join immediately the POPULAR SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING INSTITUTION, Darya Mahal, Opp. Thakkar Bros., Kalkadevi Road, Bombay. Managing Proprietor B. B. Rele, B.A., LL.B., late Manager and Instructor of the Kalkadevi Shorthand and Typewriting Institution. Concession to the poor and the unemployed.
M

LADIES speedily coached up in general Conversational English; and Matric Girls and Boys in Mathematics, Persian, English, etc., Terms moderate. Success guaranteed. Apply "GRADUATE" c/o "Bombay Chronicle".
M R2715

FOR SALE AND WANTED.

FOR SALE—One VICTORIA with Horse in sound condition. Apply Box No. 1254, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
N R2710

FOR SALE—One secondhand Bicycle, English make in good condition. Apply Box No. 1257, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
N R2734

MACHINERY, TOOLS, ETC.

FOR SALE.—As new, never worked, electrically driven cask making plant by RANSOME & CO., England. Output 1,000 forty gallon casks per week of 60 hours. The machinery is also suitable for making hogsheads. Machines are independently driven by 110/115 volts direct current motors. For further particulars apply Box No. 1255, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
K 26085

PROFESSION.

WONDERFUL ASTROLOGER.—Author of Eleven Astrological books; send the date and time of your birth. 25 predictions of your character, riches, issue, marriage and employment, etc., will be sent in English for Rs. 1-4-0 by V.P.P. Catalogue for 1 anna stamp. A. VENKATA SASTRY, P.O. Gopalapuram (via) Kothapeta, E. Godavary Dt.
P R2722

DON'T risk your Fortune blindly in the Bombay Race. Consult me before it is too late. N. PURUSHOTTAM, Fortune Reader and Evil Counteracter, Kothari Mansion, opposite G.P.O., Bombay, 9 a.m. to 7 p.m. No tips please.

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS.

REQUIRED by Hamburg firm, INDIAN AGENCIES for General Import and Export. Only firms of first class standing need apply with full particulars to Box No 1253, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
T26073

DON'T FAIL to receive quotations from LADY NORTHCOTE HINDU ORPHANAGE K. N. SAILOR PRESS, 77-79, Chowpati Road, Bombay, 7 before placing your printing order with any other press. Call our REPRESENTATIVE for estimates or dial 41041.
T R2713

PHOTOGRAPHY

PHOTOGRAPHS.

Photographs of general interest are invited from readers from all parts of India for publication in "The Chronicle." Preference will be given to topical photographs on subjects of political, general, engineering, scientific or other interest. Accepted photographs will be paid for on publication, at usual rates.

The Editor undertakes no responsibility for the return of unaccepted photographs, but every endeavour will be made to return rejected photographs, accompanied by stamped addressed envelopes. All photographs must be sent to the

EDITOR.
"Bombay Chronicle"
Medows St., Fort, Bombay.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCEMENTS, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	per column inch per insertion
1st Insertion ..	Rs. 7-8 0
2nd Insertion ..	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion ..	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions ..	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittance in advance and state clearly, whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the classified short advertisement column.

FOR SALE.

THE following Machinery, etc., is for sale by auction at the Government Military Dairy, Kirkee at 12 noon on the 7th March, 1926.

Dairy machinery, Refrigerating machinery (suitable for ice making and cold storage), pumps, Chaff Cutters, weighing machines, Threading Machines, Circular saw bench, mower, etc., etc.

On view at the Farm on and from 1st March, 1926.

List and conditions of sale on application to the MANAGER, Government Military Dairy, Kirkee.
26108

PUBLIC NOTICES.

TO LET.

FROM 1st March, first floor of Gresham Buildings, Esplanade Road, Fort. Apply

Messrs. MULLA & MULLA,
C26111 Solicitors.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

AS HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR will drive IN STATE from the Secretariat to the Town Hall on the afternoon of MONDAY, the 22nd instant, the following roads and areas will be closed to all vehicular traffic as found necessary from 2 p.m. until after H. E. has returned from the Town Hall:—

MAYO ROAD South of Churchgate Street,
CHURCHGATE STREET (West),
ESPLANADE ROAD in the vicinity of Flora Fountain,
CHURCHGATE STREET (East),
ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE.

This order is made under Section 23 (4) of Act IV of 1902.

P. A. KELLY,
Commissioner of Police.

Head Police Office,
Bombay, 15th February, 1926.
C26102

CORPORATION OF MADRAS.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from LADY GRADUATES possessing the L. T. degree and a knowledge of Urdu for the post of Superintendent of Corporation Girls' Schools, Madras. Salary Rs. 80-5-100-10-150. Applicants should state their nationality and caste, date of birth, institutions where they were educated, the vernacular languages known to them and their previous services, if any, in the Educational Department. Applications should reach the undersigned on or before 15th March, 1926.

J. VENKATANARAYANA,
Commissioner,
Corporation of Madras.
26087

GINNING MACHINERY FOR SALE.

PLATT BROS. double Roller gins, complete with all parts, now working. Price Rs. 450 each, F.O.R. Calcutta. Apply to:—

GANES NARAIN HERDUTRAI,
10B, Central Avenue (South) Calcutta.
2728

NOTICE.

MESSRS. Y. W. MANTRI & CO., beg to announce that their long experience enables them to act as Estate brokers to the great benefit of their clients. They maintain a register of properties for sale or mortgage. Those requiring either to purchase, or sell or mortgage properties, would do well to consult them. A representative will call upon their intending clients at their residence whenever required. All business communications will be treated as strictly confidential.

C/O MR. D. J. SAMSON, L.C.E.,
15, Ravelin Street,
(Next to Excelsior Theatre.)
Fort, Bombay.
R2730

TENDERS.

THE SIR SHAPURJI BROACHA MILLS, LIMITED.

WASTE TENDERS.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the ready stock of waste, lying at the Sir Shapurji Broacha Mills, Ltd., DeLisle Road, Chinchpoogly. Tender forms can be had from the Company's Office, Commissariat Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay. All tenders must reach the Agents' Office by the 2nd of March, 1926, with a Cash deposit of Rs. 300.
26090

JAMNAGAR AND DWARKA RAILWAY.

CONSUMABLE STORES & STATIONERY.

TENDERS are invited for the supply of the above for the year ending 31st March, 1927. Printed forms and conditions may be obtained on application to the Store-Keeper. Latest date for receipt of tender 15th March, 1926.

Jamnagar, 18th February, 1926.
C26109

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.
Suit No. 1011 of 1924.

DOSSABHAI RUSTOMJI UMRIGAR ..... Plaintiff.
Versus
GULAMHUSEIN BAKSHABHAI and another. ..... Defendants.

PURSUANT to the Decree Absolute for Sale made in the above Suit and bearing date the 14th day of April, 1925, the following immoveable property will be sold by Public Auction by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court at his Office in the Court House on MONDAY, the 22nd day of March, 1926, at the hour of 5 o'clock in the afternoon (Standard Time).

PARTICULARS OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of leasehold land or ground, situate, lying or being at Sankli Street, without the Fort of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 531 5/9 square yards or thereabouts forming part of a larger piece of land which larger piece is registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector New Nos. 13531, 13602, C/13710, 13552, 13688 and 13803 and New Survey Nos. 1-2-3/3549, 1B/3587, 3F and 4C/3550 and part of 3589 and bounded, on the East by Plot No. 16, belonging to Govindji Kuberdas, on the West by a private road, on the North by Plot No. 6 belonging to Murlidhar Premsukh and on the South by Plot No. 8, belonging to Esufally Mahomedally together with the buildings standing thereon assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under E Ward No. 3917 (4), Street No. 104C and which said plot of land is known as Plot No. 7.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the Office of Messrs. MULLA AND MULLA, Attorneys for the Plaintiff abovenamed at Gresham Buildings, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 27th day of January, 1926.
(Sd.) H. H. WADIA,
C2719 Commissioner.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.
Suit No 1058 of 1924.

DOSSABHAI RUSTOMJI UMRIGAR ..... Plaintiff.
Versus
LAKERALLI MULLA HYDERALLI and another. ..... Defendants.

PURSUANT to the Decree Absolute for Sale made in the above Suit and bearing date the 14th day of April, 1925, the following immoveable property will be sold by Public Auction by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court at his Office in the Court House on MONDAY, the 22nd day of March, 1926, at the hour of 4-30 o'clock in the afternoon (Standard Time).

PARTICULARS OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of leasehold land or ground situate, lying and being at Sankli Street, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 604 square yards or thereabouts forming portion of a larger piece of land which larger piece is registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's New Nos. 13531, 13602, C/13710, 13552, 13688 and 13803, New Survey Nos. 1-2-3/3549, 1B/3557, 3F and 4C/3550 and part of 3589 and bounded, on the East by a Private Road, on the West by the property let to Sardar Haji Badla, on the North by the property of the Improvement Trust, on the South by Plot No. 4 belonging to Abdul Kayum Haibulbhai together with the buildings standing thereon assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under Ward No. 3911 (3), Street No. 96 B, which said plot of land is known as Plot No. 5.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the Office of Messrs. MULLA AND MULLA, Attorneys for the Plaintiff abovenamed at Gresham Buildings, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 28th day of January, 1926.
(Sd.) H. H. WADIA,
C2718 Commissioner.

IN THE HIGH OURT OF BOMBAY.

IN INSOLVENCY.
No. 1175 of 1925.

Re. FIDAHUSEIN GULAMHUSEIN RUPAWALA, of Bombay, Bora Mahomedan Inhabitant, residing at Mandvi, Koliwada, lately doing business in partnership with Abdulla Gulamhusein as a dealer in Trunks in the name of Abdealli Fidahusein & Co., at Abdul Rehman Street, thereafter a servant in the employ of Abdealli Fidahusein & Co., and now Unemployed. ...An Insolvent.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the abovenamed Insolvent has applied to the Court for his discharge and that the Court has fixed the 6th April, 1926 at 11.30 o'clock in the forenoon for hearing the application.

Dated this 19th day of February, 1926.
K. A. BHOJWANI,
C2698 Chief Clerk.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

IN INSOLVENCY.
No. 84 of 1926.

Re. NARSI TOPAN, KESHOWJI TOPAN, KESHOWJI KANJI and SHAMJI DEWKARAN, all of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitants, carrying on business as Merchants and Commission Agents under the name, style and firm of Messrs. Keshowji Kanji & Co., at Mandvi, outside the Fort of Bombay. Adjudged Insolvents.

Ex-parte: Messrs. MARUTI SADOBA VASKAR and another. ..... The Petitioning Creditors.

WHEREAS the abovenamed NARSI TOPAN, KESHOWJI TOPAN, KESHOWJI KANJI and SHAMJI DEWKARAN have been this day duly adjudged to have committed acts of Insolvency under Section IX of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909 (III of 1909). It is ordered that all the estate and effects of the said Insolvents do vest in the Official Assignee of this Honourable Court, and it is further ordered that the said Insolvents do, immediately after the service of the order of adjudication upon them, attend the Office of the said Official Assignee.

Dated this 4th day of February, 1926.
K. A. BHOJWANI,
C26107 Chief Clerk.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.
Summary Suit No. 1741 of 1924.

Bai KESARBAI, wife of Champsey Jiwandas ..... Plaintiff.
vs.
DWARKADAS GORDHANDAS. ..... Defendant.

PURSUANT to the Consent Decree, dated the 23rd day of June, 1925 and the Consent Judge's order, dated 18th January, 1926, herein, the following immoveable properties will be sold in one lot by Public Auction under the directions of the Commissioner of this Honourable Court at the premises on MONDAY, the 22nd day of February, 1926, at the hour of 4 O'clock in the afternoon (Standard Time).

PARTICULARS OF THE PROPERTIES.

FIRSTLY:—All that piece or parcel of land or ground of quit and ground rent tenure situate, lying and being at New Kazi Street, outside the Fort, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, admeasuring sixty (60) square yards or thereabouts, and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 846, New No. 8011 and Old Survey No. 1871 and New Survey No. 2/840 and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 3333 of Bhuleshwar Division together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under "C" Ward No. 6186 and Street Nos. 214-216 and bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the East by the said Kazi Street, or or towards the West by the Sweeper's passage, on or towards the North by the property formerly of Ahmed Fakruddin, but now of Dwarkadas Gordhandas, the Defendant abovenamed, and on or towards the South by the property of Ghanchi Jacob.

SECONDLY: All that piece or parcel of land of quit and ground rent tenure with the messuage, tenements and dwelling houses standing thereon situate, lying and being at Kazi Street in the Town and Island of Bombay, within the Sub-Registration District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement according to the Collector's bill 60 square yards but on actual measurement found to contain 58.77 square yards or thereabouts bearing Collector's Old No. 845, New No. 8010; Old Survey No. 1872, New Survey No. 841 and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 3334 of Bhuleshwar Division and Municipal "C" Ward No. 6187, Street Nos. 218-220 and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the North by the property formerly of Ahmed Miya bin Faku Miya, but now of Dwarkadas Gordhandas, the Defendant abovenamed, on or towards the South by the property formerly of Fatmabibi Jitekar, but now of Dwarkadas Gordhandas, the Defendant abovenamed, on or towards the East by Kazi Street and on or towards the West by a Sweeper's passage.

THIRDLY:—All that piece or parcel of land of quit and ground rent tenure with the messuages, tenements and dwelling houses standing thereon situate, lying and being at Kazi Street in the Town and Island of Bombay, within the Sub-Registration District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 186 square yards or thereabouts bearing Collector's Old Nos. 842, 2955, New No. 8006, Old Survey Nos. 1873, 4371; New Survey No. 842 and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 3335 of Bhuleshwar Division and Municipal "C" Ward No. 6188, Street Nos. 222-226 and bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the North by a foot-path and beyond that by Erskin Road, on or towards the South by the property formerly of Aishabibi but now of Dwarkadas Gordhandas the Defendant abovenamed, on or towards the East by Kazi Street and on or towards the West by a Sweeper's passage.

All these pieces are consolidated into one piece as shown in the plan filed with the Commissioner.

For further particulars and conditions of sale and the plan, application should be made at the office of the said Commissioner or at the office of Messrs. MOTICHAND AND DEVIDAS, Attorneys for the Plaintiff abovenamed, at No. 31, Nanabhai Lane, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 20th day of January, 1926.
(Sd.) H. H. WADIA,
Commissioner.
24378

AUCTION SALES

J. S. MODY & CO.

AUCTIONEERS.
29, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.
Telephone No. 23409.

GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO INVESTORS. AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY SITUATE AT OVALWADY LANE, VITHALWADY.

Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co., Auctioneers, will under instructions from Messrs. Amerchand and Mangaldas, Attorneys for Messrs. Girdharlal Chaganlal, Lallubhai Chaganlal and Chotalal Chaganlal, the mortgagees, and on account and at the risk of Mr. Vallabdas Jamnadas, the Mortgagor, in pursuance of the Power of Sale, reserved to the Mortgagees and contained in the Indenture of Mortgage dated the 20th day of August, 1925, made and executed between the said Mortgagor of the one part and the said Mortgagees of the other part, sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY, the 26th day of February, 1926, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.) on the premises the valuable immoveable property situate at Ovalwady Lane, Vithalwady and particularly described in the Schedule hereunder written.

SCHEDULE.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground, originally of Pension and Tax Tenure but now redeemed and situate at Ovalwady Lane, Vithalwady, without the Fort of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 684 square yards of thereabouts, according to description in the Deeds but mentioned to admeasure 745 square yards in the Cadastral Survey Records and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 510 and 510, New No. 2493, Old Survey No. 83 and 83 and New Survey No. 1494, 1494 together with the messuage, tenement, dwelling house and structures, standing thereon and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C Ward Nos. 1754, 1755, 1756, 1757, Street Nos. 1 and 2, 10, 12, 14 and 16, and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1865, Bhuleshwar Division, and bounded on or towards the East by the property of Karsondas Mulji Jetha, on or towards the West by Ovalwady Lane, on or towards the South by the property of Harjivan Monji and which said premises are now in the possession of the Mortgagor and his tenants.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, please apply to Messrs. Amerchand and Mangaldas, Attorneys for the Mortgagees, at their office at No. 36, Tamarind Lane, Fort, or to the undersigned.

J. S. MODY & CO.,
Auctioneers.

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTIONEERS.
GREAT WESTERN BUILDING, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF 12 BALES AFRICAN COTTON.

Messrs. MENESSE & CO. will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 23rd February, 1926, at 4.30 p.m. (S.T.) at Sewree Cotton Depot, in godown No. E45 of Messrs. Abdoolabhoy Laljee and Co., by order of the insurance office concerned the following damaged cotton ex. s.s. "Karapara":

12 Bales African Cotton.

A Deposit of 25 per cent. will be required on the lots being knocked down.

MENESSE & CO.,
Auctioneers.

MESSRS. BYREN & CO.

By order of the concerned Messrs. BYREN & Co., will sell by Public Auction on THURSDAY, the 25th instant at 3 p.m. (S. T.) at their auction rooms, Apollo Street, the following household furniture, consisting of dining table, chairs, iron safes, single and double door almirahs, dressing tables, chest of drawers, teapoys, meatsafes, kitchen table, writing tables. Chesterfield suites, rocking chairs, etc., etc.

BYREN & CO.,
Auctioneers.

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on 11 April, 2017

AMUSEMENTS.

EMPIRE THEATRE

TO-DAY 6-15 & 9-45 p. m.

QUO VADIS

The Immortal Story of
THE DAWN OF CHRISTIANITY
featuring
LILIAN DAVIS HALL
and
EMIL JANNINGS
In the History of Screen Craft
There has never been a picture like this.

EMPRESS THEATRE

TO-DAY 6-30, 8-15 and 10 p. m.
THE CROWNED KING OF COMEDIANS IN A CINEMATIC DELIRIUM WITH A MILLION LAUGHS!

BUSTER KEATON

In his latest and greatest feature Comedy

SHERLOCK JR.

Metro-comedy de luxe in 5 parts
NEWS GAGS AND NEW STUNTS ALL THE WAY THROUGH!

EXCELSIOR THEATRE

TO-DAY AT 6-30 P. M. ONLY
LT. ORMER LOCKLEAR
Crusader in the Conquest of the Air
IN
"SKYWAYMAN"
A Drama of Life and Thrills
ABOVE THE CLOUDS
The greatest Air Romance ever filmed.

GLOBE CINEMA SANDHURST ROAD.

MADAN'S another SUCCESS.
A Drama in 7 Reels. Produced in Germany.
"WHO'S WHO"
Also
2 Reels Pathe Comedy
"SMILE PLEASE"
Starring—HARRY LANGDON.

NEXT WEEK
RUTH ROLAND in "WHITE EAGLE"

SECOND WEEK
At the Citizens' Request.
TO-NIGHT and DURING THIS WEEK
PANNA RATNA or the JEWEL OF MEWAR
Bright and Beautiful Historical Masterpiece full of stunts and fighting. Extraordinary Tiger-stunt and Battles Scene of Ancient time.
DON'T MISS this OPPORTUNITY
Because It is—KRISHNA MASTERPIECE
Production with well-known Stars
KRISHNA CINEMA
DUBASH THEATRE
New Charni Road.
Please Note—COMING NEXT SATURDAY;
VASANT BALA

AMUSEMENTS.

PATHE CINEMA
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

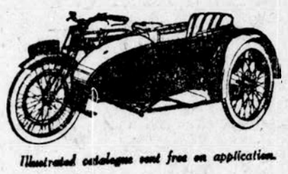
THE WORLD'S HAPPY BOY IN HIS LATEST SUPER COMEDY.
You'll Explode with Laughter!
You'll get the biggest thrill and laugh you ever had!
PATHE SUPER GAZETTE
TIME: 6, 8 and 10 P. M.
Booking Office Open Daily from 10 to 2 p. m. and from 4 till 11 p. m.
Owing to the enormous cost of this production, the prices will be as follows:—
Gallery 6 Ans. Balcony 12 Ans. Orchestra Stalls Rs. 1-8 Dress Circle Rs. 2-4, Stalls Rs. 3. Including Tax
FREE LIST ENTIRELY SUSPENDED
LAUGH AND LET-LAUGH!

B.S.A
Motor Bicycles

The consistent success of B.S.A. Motor Bicycles in Reliability Trials held all over the world, are a striking testimony to their strength and reliability under the severest conditions.

There is a steel forging of finest Sheffield steel at every vital point of a B.S.A. Motor Bicycle.

You will find this Trade Mark on every genuine B.S.A. Motor Bicycle.



Illustrated catalogue sent free on application.

WELLINGTON CYCLE & MOTOR CO., BOMBAY

THE KING OF ALL TONICS.
ANANGA PROBHA
Yakuti is par excellence, a medicine in bringing about a healthy tone in the prostrated nerves and for imparting strength to the weak this is a tonic and stimulant of the first quality. It is prepared from Gold, Makaradwajras and other richest and indigenous ingredients. Price Rs 10 for 1 Phial of 30 Pills.
Rajvaidya Narayanji Keshabji, 177 (B.), Harrison Road, Calcutta.

SHARE MARKET.

Bombay Feb. 20.

Mill shares remained easier by weak holders selling.

Market is likely to be easier at present but ultimatly it is likely to be have a rise again after the settlement.

Inquiry for cloth and yarn is fairly good and some of the mills have sold their productions up to May-June next at a good margin.

We quote:—

Fazul 881-4, Dyeing 915, Century 431-4, Pearl 517-8, Nagpur 495, Swadesh 497-8, New Great 343-12, Simplex 146-4, Hydro 910.

Cash are generally unchanged Imperial bank firmed up to 1490 and partly paid to 388 12 by Calcutta support.

LOCAL BANKS	Paid up Rs.	Last Divid	Quotations Rs	
Bank of India	50	3	72-8	
Baroda	50	4	72	X D
Central Co-operative.	50	7 ½	53	
Central	25	1½	24	
Eastern	£ 5	9p.c	80	
Imperial	500	40	1490	
Imperial Contributo—	*125	10	387 8	x D
Union	7½	..	3	7
CEMENTS AND MANGANESE				
Bundi	10	..	11	
Central India Mining.	10	4-88	31	4
Indian Cement O.	350	..	46	4
Katni Cemet O.	100	..	58	12
Katni Cement D.	40	..	160	
Punjab Cement O.	10	..	2	2
Shivrajpure	10	8—0	47	8
RAILWAY COMPANIES.				
Ahmedabad Prantej	500	11 p.c.	860	
Amritsar Pattis	100	10 p.c.	143	
Central Provinee	100	7½ p.c.	111	
Dhond Baramati	100	6 p.c.	87	
Guzerat	100	5 p.c.	78	xD
Hoshiarpur Doab	100	5 p.c.	84	
Larkana	100	5 p.c.	71	
Mandra Bhon	90	5 p.c.	72	
Pachora Jammer	100	5 p.c.	78	x D
Sara Sirajgunj	100	5 p.c.	81	
Sialkot Narowal	100	5 p.c.	91	
Sind Light	100	5 p.c.	152-8	
Tapti Valley	500	8 p.c.	647	8 x
Upper Sind Ligt	100	4 p.c.	68	
STEAMER COMPANIES.				
Bombay Steam Navigation O.	250	..	158	12
Bombay Steam Navigation P.	250	..	225	
Scindia Steam	30	..	4	
ELECTRIC UNDERTAKIN				
Ahmedabad Electricity	100	5 p.c.	7	
Andhra Valley O.	1,000	..	550	
Andhra Valley P.	1,000	..	850	x D
Bombay Tramways O.	50	4	111	14
Bombay Tramways P.	50	7 p.c.	61	
Karachi Electricity	100	6	87-8	
Surat Electricity	100	..	60	
Tata Hydro-Elec. O.	1,000	30	910	
Tata Hydro-Elec. P	1,000	7 p.c	837	8
Tata Power O.	1,000	..	422	8
Tata Power P.	1,000	..	615	
PRESS COMPANIES				
Akbari	500	..	490	
Fort	475	..	280	
Harvey & Sabapathy.	500	20-35	925	
Indian Cotton	126	20	202	8 x D
Manmad Manufacturing	250	..	215	x D
New Berar	500	80	800	x D
New East India	1,000	..	1250	
New Mofussil P.	400	40	552	8
New Prince of Wales	500	61	725	
Volkart U.P.	500	40	675	x D
MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.				
Alcock Ashdown	100	..	172	8
Belapur Co. Ltd.	76	..	8	
B. Burma T. Corporation Ltd.	125	7-8	452	XD
B. Burma T. Corporation New	50	5	128-12	XD
Burma Corporation	10	0-6	12	12
Bombay Uganda	80	4-12	50	
British Burma Petroleum	Sh. 8	..	5	6
Indo-Burma Petroleum	100	..	165	
Jost Engineering	50	7-8	73	x D
Mckenzie	100	30 p.c.	300	x D
New Union Floor Mills	100	..	30	
Port Canning	1,000	50	627	8
Sardar Carbonic Gas.	100	..	90	
Tata Iron Pref. 1st	100	6 p.c.y	105	
Tata Iron Pref.	100	..	30	4
Tata Iron Defd.	30	..	45	
Tata Iron and Steel Co O.	75	..	15	14
Thacker	50	..	125	
Telephone	50	1	22	
INSURANCE COMPANIES.				
Empire of India	50	22-8	700	
Jupiter	15	..	3	12
New India	25	1-0	14	14
Oriental Life	50	30 p.c.	850	
Vulcan	10	..	2	12
MILLS.				
Ahmedabad Advance	100	12	410	
Alliance	100	..	40	
Apollo	50	..	8	
Assur Virjee	100	..	2	
Berar Manfg.	200	30	300	
Bombay Cotton O.	500	15	350	
Bombay Cotton P.	10	5 p.c.	5	
Bombay Dyeing etc.	250	50	915	
Bombay Industrial	100	..	11	
Bombay Woollen	100	..	70	
Bradbury	250	10	400	
Bradbury P.	250	7 p.c.	200	
Broach Fince Counts	250	..	32	
Century	100	20y	431	4
Central India O.	100	16	495	
Central India P	500	5 p.c.	400	
Ceylon	100	..	47	8
Colaba Land & Mill	100	7-8y	126	4
Coorla	100	7y	150	
Crescent	100	6	205	
Currimbhoy	250	..	370	
David	500	..	400	
Dawn	250	40	680	
Diamond O.	100	..	5	
E.D. Sassoon United O.	10	0	0	13 6
Ebrahimbhoy Pabaney	250	15y	287	8
Edward Sassoon	200	..	147	8
Elphinstone O.	100	..	25	
Emperor Edward	500	..	295	
Fazulbhoy	250	25	881	4
Finlay	100	4	130	
Framjee Petit	1,000	..	575	
Globe	100	..	27	8
Gokak	100	7	112	8
Gold Mohur	100	..	12	
Hindoostan	1,000	100	1250	
Indian Bleaching, etc.	100	8	187	8
Indian Manufacturing	1,000	200	912	8
Indore-Malwa United	100	10	391-4	XD
Indian Woollen	50	..	2	
Jamshed O.	250	..	75	
Kastoorchand	500	..	71	4
Khandesh	1,000	200	2200	
Khatau Makanjee	100	Nil	102	8
Kilachand	25	..	5	
Kohinoor	500	..	925	
Lakshmi Cotton	1,000	150	5025	
Madhor Scindia	100	..	32	
Madhowji Dharamsi	100	..	115	
Madras United	250	15	425	
Maneckjee Petit	1,000	100	2050	
Mathradas	100	..	115	
Meyer Sassoon	500	..	92	8
Morarjee Goculdas	1,000	60	2250	
New City of Bombay.	100	10	205	
New Great Eastern	200	10y	343	12
Osmanshahi (100)	75	..	75	
Pearl	250	12	517	8
Pheonix	100	15	465	
Planet	100	..	7	
Premier	100	..	48	12
Sassoon Cotton	100	..	20	
Sassoon Silk	500	..	510	
Sholapur	1,000	250 xd	7250	
Simplex	250	..	146	4
Sir Shapurji Broacha	100	..	50	
Standard	500	100	1250	
Swadeshi	100	18	497	8
Swan	100	8	160	
Tata Mill O.	500	..	107	8
Vishnu Cotton O.	500	90	1925	
Vishnu P.	500	35	535	
Western India Spng.	1,000	100	600	

SHARE-MARKET FLUCTUATIONS.

Bombay, Feb. 19

Ahmedabad	410
Bombay Cotton	355
Bombay Dyeing	918-12, 921-4, 913-12, 915
Century	435, 436-4, 430 431-4
Central India	497-8, 497-8, 495 495
Colaba Land	126-4
Crescent	205
Edward Sassoon	147-8
Fazulbhoy	880885 877-8 881-4
Finaly	130
Globe	27-8
Gokak	112-8
Indian Bleaching	188-12
Indore Malwa	391-4
Kohinoor	925
Madhowjee	115
Mathuradas	115
Meyer Sassoon	92-8
Mysore	112-8
New Great	4346- 346-4 342-8 343-12
Pearl	520,523-12, 517-8 517-8
Pabany	287 8
Pehoenix	465
Simplex	151-4 151-4 146-4 146-4
Swadeshi	502 8 502-8 497-8 497-8
Swan Mills	160
Tata Mill	107-8
MISCELLANEOUS	
Alcock	172-8
Bombay Steam	158-12
Tram Co., Ord.	111-14
Bundi Cement	11
Central India Mining	31-4
Indian Cament	47-8
Katni Cement Ord.	57-8
Shivarajpur	47-8
Tata Hydro	915. 915. 911-4 910
Tata Iron & Steel Ord.	45
Tata Iron & Steel Def.	15-14

AMERICAN COTTON MARKET.

NORDEN & CO.'S REPORT.

NEW YORK, Jany. 21.

Despite the passing of another week, no developments occurred which are likely to exert a material effect on the future course of prices. The report issued by the Department of Agriculture that more boll weevils are now in hibernation than during any winter since 1915 is constructive but it must be borne in mind that not until the end of March can reliable data be furnished concerning the prospective spring emergence of the pest. The report, which serves to indicate the potential advantage to be gained by the purchase of new crop positions at present levels, may conceivably result in a modification of cotton acreage plans on the part of producers.

A more general appreciation of the reasons underlying the strength of near months and reports of a firmer tone in Southern spot markets led to an active covering movement which, together with price fixing and the transfer of short hedges from old to New Crop positions, resulted in a further widening of differences. The substantial reduction in the March short interest has relieved the congestion to some extent but tenderable grades of spot cotton in the South continue to be above a shipping parity with New York and, in view of the gradual decrease in the size of local stocks, no decline of consequence in the price levels of near month futures appears likely. On the other hand it is doubtful if the technical strength of the contract markets will be of long duration unless mills become more disposed to renew the making of forward commitments. The recent improvement in the Southern spot demand is attributed largely to the fixing of old engagements by shippers; spinners, being in a relatively good position with regard to supplies are not inclined to pay the present premiums on the better grades and exports which, towards the end of November were almost 500,000 bales larger than for the corresponding period of last season, have fallen off, being now but little more than equal to those of a year ago. The current expectation that the Census Bureau's report of the amount of cotton ginned to January 16th, to be published on Saturday, will indicate a crop of about 16,000,000 bales does not tend to alter the spinner's attitude notwithstanding the general improvement in the cotton textile outlook.

Our opinion regarding new crop positions is unchanged. The gradual increase in the world's consumption of cotton, the risks to which the next crop will be subjected, making an adequate yield problematical, irrespective of whether the acreage is considerably reduced or not, the present price level and the prospects of a low grade and not excessive carry-over at the end of this season are factors which, we think, justify conservative purchases of October or December.

AMBER TIPS
INDIA'S FINEST TEA

CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA LTD.

The following is the statement of Liabilities and Assets of the Central Bank of India, Ltd., for the Fort-night ended 15th February, 1926:—

LIABILITIES.

Capital Subscribed Rs. 3,36,00,000	
Capital Paid up	1,68,00,000
Reserved Fund	1,60,00,000
Deposits, debts due to Banks and Agents, Bills payable etc.	16,37,82,000
Sundries including Branch Adjustments	2,57,30,000
	21,63,12,000

ASSETS.

Cash Credits and Overdrafts on Government and other authorised securities	4,40,20,000
Loans on Government and other authorised securities	3,35,30,000
Bills Discounted	1,80,13,000
Bank Premises	54,78,000
Sundries including Branch Adjustments	2,57,83,000
Cash in hand, at Banks, and Investments in War Bonds, Govt. Paper, Shares, Debentures, Properties, etc.	8,94,88,000
	21,63,12,000

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.

STATEMENT OF AFFAIRS OF THE BANK, AS ON 12TH FEB.

LIABILITIES.

Subscribed Capital	11,25,00,000
Capital Paid Up	5,62,50,000
Reserve	4,82,50,000
Public Deposits	7,01,23,000
Other Deposits	70,92,83,000
Sundries	57,69,000
Rupees	88,96,75,000

ASSETS.

Government Securities	13,60,26,000
Other authorized securities under the Act	1,19,05,000
Loans	16,11,35,000
Cash Credits	35,20,71,000
Inland bills discounted and purchased	5,15,69,000
Sundries	49,69,000
Balances with other Banks	18,51,000
	75,09,21,000
Cash	13,87,54,000
Rupees	88,96,75,000

The above balance sheet includes:—Deposits in London £1,203,900. Advances in London £1,186,300. Cash and balances at other Banks in London £126,600. Percentage 17.67. Bank Rate 6 per cent.

REPORT OF LEWIS AND JONES.

In the weekly circular of the above Company it is stated:—

Government Securities:—Abnormal speculation and overtrading by dealers was responsible for the sharp fall in 3 1/2 per cent. Paper and 5 per cent. 1945-55 to Rs. 717 and Rs. 101 respectively, on Friday last. A quiet and dull market has since prevailed, and prices of these particular issues are now slightly better at R 71-4 and R 101-2. Owing to the fact that dealings for settlement commenced in these securities on the 15th instant but the amount of business transacted in the Share Bazar has been negligible. Other issues have been more or less neglecteed. It is generally felt that current rates already discount anything good in the Budget, and should Government be a borrower of fresh money some set back in prices is possible.

Bank Rate is unchanged at 6 per cent.

Closing prices of securities are as follows:

	Rednd.	Yield
3 1/2 p.c. Rupee Paper	71.4	4.44
4 p.c. Conversion Loan	88.8	4.96
5 p.c. 1925 (taxable)	97.4	4.89
5 p.c. 1929/47 (taxable)	97.4	4.73
5 p.c. 1933 (taxfree)	101.0	4.84
5 p.c. 1945/55 (taxfree)	101.2	4.92
5 1/2 p.c. 1928 (taxfree)	105.10	4.95
6 p.c. 1926 (taxfree)	100.8	5.11
6 p.c. 1927 (taxfree)	101.9	4.96
6 p.c. 1930 (taxfree)	104.8	4.81
6 p.c. 1931 (taxfree)	105.0	4.89
6 p.c. 1932 (taxfree)	105.8	4.94
6 1/2 p.c. Bom. Dev. Loan	109.0	5.25

Cotton Mill Shares:—Business for the April account opened to-day. After a somewhat easier tendency throughout the week, to-day's market again developed strength, the closing tone being firm. The general opinion is that mill shares will improve further as a result of support from Ahmedabad brokers who looked for better trade in piecegoods. We note a slightly improved tendency for cash shares. The Japanese exchange, firm to-day at 127 1/4 shows a rise of five points this week and thereby increases the cost of Japanese cloth to consumers here. The Yen may become an important factor in influencing the sale of Indian piecegoods.

In the Brady Group, Colaba Land declares a 6 per cent. dividend as was expected, that of New Great and New City has been passed.

In the E. D. Sassoon Group, dividends are passed by Edward, Mayer, David and United. We believe however that the worst has been seen and that the current year will reflect a definite turn for the better.

Miscellaneous Shares:—Railway Shares continue in request and quotations have been marked up slightly alround. In Bank Shares, the sharp rise in Imperials brought out sellers to-day's closing rates of 1485 and 390 being below the highest touched.

Centrals at 24, India Banks at 72 1/2 c.d., Barodas at 72 x.d. are enquired for.

Bombay Trams eased to 111 1/4 after business at 113 3/4

Ahmedabad Electries changed hands at 77 whilst Karachi Electries are wanted at 92.

Telephones were done at 22 1/2 with sellers over.

Bombay Steams further improved to 157 1/2, buyers being in evidence at slightly lower levels. The Prefs. changed hands around 217 1/2. Scindias firmed up to 9 3/4 on continued enquiry.

The demand for Bombay Burmas around 445 and 130 Prem. continues.

The improved tendency in Cements, noted last week, has attracted attention. Bundis have been bought up to 10 3/4, Katnis at 57 1/2, Punjabs at 2 1/4, Indians at 47 1/2.

Slightly more interest has been taken in Manganese shares but most bargains have been in favour of buyers.

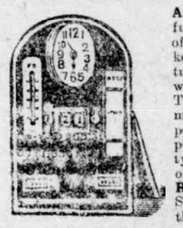
New Indias have firmed up to 15 whilst Alcock Ashdowns are better at 173 3/4.

Very little interest, apart from Tata Hydro ords. has been shown in the Hydro Group and most quotations are marked down.

British B. Petrols at 5 1/2 c.d. look a good lock up.

A Mysore message of Saturday's date says:—'Count San Martino, Italian Senator, accompanied by Countess Martino, arrived in Mysore to-day and are staying as guests of His Highness the Maharaja.'

CALENDAR CLOCK.



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Horlick's Malted Milk proves a veritable boon, for it is made in a moment with the addition of water only. It keeps indefinitely, and for camp life is an indispensable stand-by. It solves the milk question. It feeds the tired body and is most delicious
At all Stores & Stations & & &

BOMBAY COTTON MARKET.

BOMBAY MARKET.

COTTON.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

Bombay, Feby. 20.

A further rise of 11 to 12 points in Old Crop and 3 points in New Crop in New York futures has been reported to-day. Early the market eased but later improved on New Orleans and Wall St. buying. Liverpool has been reported 1 to 4 points lower.

Messrs. Umrigar and Vesugar's New York friends Messrs. A. Norden and Co., cable under date 19th instant as follows:—

"Market advanced on March short covering in advanced of notice day."

The following cable has been received by Messrs. Thomas Smith and Co., Agents Messrs. M. and B. Stern from their Liverpool firm:—

"Do not look for much change until New Crop becomes a factor"

A further rise being reported in New York futures the Marwari Bazar opened about a rupee higher with Broach April/May at Rs. 362. At the opening Shroffs were moderate buyers. On selling by Commission Houses the value eased to Rs. 361 1/2 but the Market again improved to Rs. 364 on Bazar operators and Offices buying and closed at Rs. 363 1/2. At Cotton Green the Market opened at Rs. Rs. 363 and going down by half a rupee on selling by Shroffs advanced to Rs. 364 1/4 on Commission Houses buying and closed at Rs. 364.

Broach July/August opened at Rs. 361 and declined to Rs. 362 1/2 on selling by Commission Houses and Shroffs and closed at Rs. 363. Oomra March opened at Rs. 337, and going down by a rupee advanced to Rs. 338 1/2 on buying by Shroffs and Commission Houses and closed at the same rate. Whilst Oomra May opened at Rs 336 and closed steady at Rs. 336 1/2 on Commission Houses buying. Bengal March and May were quoted Rs. 281 1/2 and Rs. 284 1/2 respectively.

Our market for ready cotton was steady yesterday with a fair demand for nice red-leafy cotton; about 5,000 bales are reported to have changed hands.

COTTON GREEN CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Feby. 20.

Fully Good Broach Apl/May	364
Fully Good Broach July/Aug.	364
Fully Good Bengal March	280 1/2
Fully Good Bengal May	284
Fine Oomra March	337 1/2
Fine Oomra May	336 1/2

RECEIPTS.

Bombay, Feby. 20.

The following are the receipts of cotton produce etc., for the 24 hours ending 6 p.m. on 19th Febry. 26:—

Cotton	19,464 bales
Wheat	324,847 cwts
Linseed	4,477 ,,
Rape, etc.	1,164 ,,
Gingellyseed	940 ,,
Poppyseed	Nil.
Groundnuts	6,828 ,,
Castorseed	5,970 ,,
Rice	1,276 ,,
Myrabollams	10,852 ,,
Cottonseed	4,901 ,,
Mowraseed	Nil.
Gram	2,062 ,,
Juwar	455 ,,
Masur	Nil.
Barley	2,405 ,,
Bajri	2,132 ,,
Coal	967 tons.

READY APPROXIMATE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Feby. 20.

	Ready	New March
Bengal Superfine M G	305/10	.....
Bengal Fine M G	295/300	295
Bengal F G M G	285/87	284
Sindh-Punjab Fine M B	295	290
Sindh-Punjab F G M G	280/83	.....
Punjab-Americans M G	390/400	.....
Wardha-Hingt. Fine M G	350/75	370
Nagpur Fine M G	350/75	370
Yeotmal Fine M G	325/60	355
Pulgaon Fine M G	335/65	360
Arvi Fine M G	335/65	360
Amraoti Fine M G	315/65	345
Khamgaon-Akola Fine M G	310/15	345
Mulkapur Fine M G	300/25	325
Khandesh Fine M G	300/20	320
Khandesh F G M G	.....	.....
Broach Fine M G	375/82	380
Broach Fully Good M G	372/75	.....
Muthia Fine M G	285/90	.....
Muthia F G M G	275	.....
Dharwar S G	.....	.....
Coompta M G	340/50	.....
Westerns M G	290/310	.....
Westerns H G	.....	.....
Miraj M G	340/50	.....
Cambodia M G	400/10	.....

Karnik's AGUE Mixture
THE tried specific for Ague, Intermittent and all sorts of Malarial Fevers. Price Anna FOURTEEN
KARNIK Depot—BOMBAY 4.
Karnik's AGUE Mixture

BREUL & CO.'S MARKET REPORT.

EAST INDIAN COTTON.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

In full-pressed Bales	Yesterday	Since 1st September This year	Last year
Khandesh	1,450	2,48,094	1,72,288
Central India ..	2,215	2,69,339	1,58,496
Barsi and Nagar ..	964	1,46,190	1,26,471
Hyderabad-Gaorani	647	53,863	65,964
Berar	3,962	3,30,210	3,63,877
Central Provinces ..	819	1,70,832	1,85,607
Total Oomras ..	10,129	12,18,528	10,72,703
Dholera	1,164	1,33,351	75,194
N.W. Provinces ..	73	1,22,880	1,16,948
Rajputana	419	66,382	32,496
Sind-Punjab ..	1,768	1,70,558	2,63,493
Broach	5,808	1,23,975	9,198
Coompta & Dharwar	53	14,924	14,978
Westerns-Northerns	50	9,923	15,526
Coconada	..	1,471	918
Tinnevelly and Cambodia ..	..	6,513	8,233
Persian	..	2,167	1,157
American	57	200	9,048
Egyptian and African ..	..	31,909	23,990
Comilla, Burma & other sorts ..	..	439	3,485
Total ..		19,464 19,07,620	16,47,368

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

In full-pressed Bales	Yesterday	1st Sept. to 18th Feb. This year	Last year
Europe	5,006	2,71,592	2,33,861
Japan & China ..	9,700	8,34,080	8,20,086
Coast Ports ..	..	13,962	8,402
Up country by Rail. ..		45,934	7,908
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan ..	..	1,30,592	72,251
Total		14,706 12,96,160	11,42,510

COTTON.

Liverpool, Feby 19.

Total Day's Sales at Liverpool 6000 bales.
Total Day's Sales on Spec. and for Exp. 200 bales.
Total Day's Sales of East Indian 200 bales.
Mid. Americans Spot:— 10.57. Quiet
Egyptian F.G.F. Sakellaridis 18.10d.
New York 11 a.m. (As known in Liverpool at closing time.):—

March	20.14
May	19.57
July	18.92

New York Noon Call:—

March	20.16
May	19.60
July	18.95

New Orleans 10 a.m.:—

March	19.48
October	17.55

Liverpool, Feb. 20.

Total Day's Sales at Liverpool 4,000 bales.
Total Day's Sales on Spec. and for Exp. 100 bales.
Total Day's Sales of East Indian nil.
Mid. Americans Spot—
Universal Standard 19.30 quiet.
Egyptian F.G.F. Sakellaridis 18.00

AMERICAN MARKETS.

New York, Feby. 19.

COTTON:—

Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	19000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	3000
Day's Exports to Continent	4000

Futures at New York:—

March	20.26 plus .11
May	19.69 plus .11
July	19.04 plus .12
October	18.19 plus .03

Spot Cotton at New York 20.75 plus .10
Spot Cotton at New Orleans 19.68 unchgd
Futures at New Orleans:—

March	19.54 plus .02
October	17.59 plus .04

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) 19 3/8.
Demand Bills 4.86.00.
Silver Commercial Bars 66 3/4.

New York, Feb. 20.

COTTON:—
Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports 18,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain nil
Day's Exports to Continent 900
Futures at New York—

March	20.25—.3
May	19.68—.1
July	19.07+.3
October	18.18—.3
Spot Cotton at New York	20.75
Spot Cotton at New Orleans	19.72—.14
Tone of Spot Cotton:—	
March	19.45—.9
October	17.58—.1
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	19 3/8
Demand Bills	48.600
Silver Commercial Bars	66 3/8

COTTON: OPENING TONE & PRICES

Liverpool, Feby. 20.

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—

March	10.10 plus .03
May	10.10 plus .02
July	9.69 plus .02
October	9.56 plus .03
January	9.46 plus .02

CLOSING PRICES: AMERICAN COTTON MARKET.

New York, Feby. 20.

Futures at New York:—

March	20.25 —.01
May	19.68 —.01
July	19.07 pls. .03
October	18.16 —.03

Liverpool, Feby. 20.

Cotton Delivery Mid. Uplands G. O. C. Liverpool:—

March	10.10 plus .03
May	10.02 ,, .03
July	9.91 ,, .03
October	9.56 ,, .03

AMERICAN MARKETS.

New York, Feby 19.

Week's Receipts of Cotton at U. S. Ports	152,000 bales.
Week's Exports to Great Britain	47,000 ,,
Week's Exports to France and Continent	91,000 ,,
Week's Exports to Japan	25,000 ,,
Stock of Cotton at U.S. Ports	1,484,000 ,,
Stock of Cotton at Interior Ports	1,887,000 ,,

CLOSING PRICES.

Liverpool, Feby. 19.

Cotton Delivery Mid. Uplands G.O.C. Liverpool:—

February	10.08 plus .01
March	10.07 —.01
April	9.99 —.01
May	9.99 —.02
June	9.91 —.03
July	9.88 —.02
August	9.77 —.03
September	9.61 —.04
October	9.53 —.04
November	9.45 —.03
December	9.45 —.03
January	9.44 —.04
February	9.42 —.04

TONE:—Quiet.

Liverpool, Feb. 20.

February	10.11+.3
March	10.10+.3
April	10.02+.3
May	10.02+.3
June	9.94+.3
July	9.91+.3
August	9.80+.3
September	9.64+.3
October	9.56+.3
November	9.48+.3
December	9.48+.3
January	9.47+.3
February	9.55+.3

Tone—Steady.

EGYPTIAN COTTON: CLOSING PRICES

Liverpool, Feby. 19.

February	17.25 — .08
March	17.00 —.08
April	16.85 —.08
May	16.68 —.05
June	16.60 —.05
July	16.50 —.05
August	16.50 —.05
September	16.50 —.05
October	16.50 —.05
November	16.50 —.05
December	16.50 —.05
January	16.45 —.05

TONE—Manchester tone firm. Steady cloth business. Yarns steady, fair request.

Liverpool, Feb. 20.

February	17.27+.2
March	17.02+.2
April	16.85
May	16.67—.1
June	16.60
July	16.50
August	16.50
September	16.50
October	16.49—.1
November	16.49—.1
December	16.49—.1
January	16.44—.1

COTTON: ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

Liverpool, Feby. 19.

Scinde Good	7.05
Scinde Fully Good	7.45
Scinde Fine	7.85
Bengal Good	7.15
Bengal Fully Good	7.55
Bengal Fine	7.95
Oomra Good	7.85
Oomra Fully Good	8.25
Oomra Fine	8.65
Broach Good	8.35
Broach Fully Good	8.75
Broach Fine	9.15

Liverpool, Feb. 20.

Scinde, "Good"	7.05
Scinde, "Fully Good"	7.45
Scinde, "Fine"	7.85
Bengal, "Good"	7.15
Bengal, "Fully Good"	7.55
Bengal, "Fine"	7.95
Oomra, "Good"	7.85
Oomra, "Fully Good"	8.25
Oomra, "Fine"	8.65
Broach, "Good"	8.35
Brocah, "Fully Good"	8.75
Broach, "Fine"	9.15

LIVERPOOL COTTON STATISTICS.

London, Feby. 19.

TOTAL Actual Exports	5,000 bales.
,, Forwarded consumers	68,000 ,,
,, Imports	84,000 ,,
,, Stock	926,000 ,,
Actual Weekly Sales	31,320 ,,
Water Twist	3/5 1/4
Printers Cloth	35

WHEAT.

London, Feby. 19.

Barletta Russo—61 1/2lbs. F/M Sellers 52.
Rozario Santa Fe—57 1/2lbs. F/M Sellers 51/3.
TONE:—Quiet.
Australian F/M Sellers 59/6.
TONE:—Quiet.
Barletta Russo—62 1/2lbs. Fel Sellers 52/3.

London, Feb. 20.

Barletta Russo—61½ lbs. Feb./March sellers 51.
Rozario Santa Fe—57½ lbs. Feb./March sellers 50/3.
Tone:—Quiet.
Australian Feb./March buyers 56/6
Tone:—Quiet.
Barletta Russo 62½ lbs. Feb. sellers 51/3
Wheat afloat to United Kingdom 2,250,000 Qrs.

SEEDS.

London, Feby. 19.

Linseed Argentine (La Plata):—
F M Buyers 14 3/4; A/M Paid 14 7/8; M/A Paid 14 13/16.
TONE.—Closed easier.
Cottonseed Bombay F/M Paid 17 1/2. Quiet.
Castorseed Bombay F/M Paid 17 1/2. Steady.
Linseed Bombay F/M Sellers 17 7/8
Rapeseed Ferozepore, Usual Bold. per ton F/M Buyers £20.
Rapeseed, Toria, per ton F/M Value £20 3/8.
Rapeseed, Yellow Guzerat, per ton:—Not quoted.
Rapeseed, Brown Cawnpore, per ton F/M Value £19 7/8.

London, Feb. 20.

Linseed Argentine (La Plata) closed easier.
Feb./March buyers 14 3/4
April/May buyers 14 3/4
March/April Paid 14 13/16
Cottonseed Bombay Feb./March value quiet 7 3/4
Castorseed Bombay Feb./March sellers quiet 17 5/8
Linseed Bombay Feb./March sellers 17 7/8
Rapeseed, Ferozepore, Usual Bold, per ton Feb./March buyers 19 3/4
Rapeseed, Toria, per ton Feb./March sellers 20 3/8
Rapeseed, Yellow Guzerat, per ton not quoted
Rapeseed, Brown Cawnpore, per ton Feb./March value £19 1/4
Tone of Rapeseed—Easier.

LINSEED.

London, Feby. 19.

Linseed Calcutta Pure Basis Bags.
F/M Value 17 1/8.
TONE:—Dull in favour of Buyers
Raw Linseed Oil Naked Spot Net:—
March/Apl. Paid 29/10 1/2.
May/Aug. Paid 30.

RUBBER.

London, Feby. 19.

Para Up River Fine, Spot March/April 28 1/2. Nominal.
TONE:—Dull.
Plantation First Latex Crepe, Spot:—Buyers 28 1/4; Sellers 28 1/2.
TONE:—Weak—absence of demand

London, Feb. 20.

Para Up River Fine, Mar./April nominal 28 1/2
Plantation First Latex Crepe Spot buyers 28 1/2
Plantation First Latex Creye, Spot sellers 28 3/4
Stone.—Steady.

STOCKS, ETC.

London, Feby. 19.

Funding Loan 4 p.c. 1960/90 £88 3/8 plus 1/8.
Victory Bonds 4 p.c. £92 1/2 ex. plus 1/2
War Loan 5 p.c. 1929/47 £101 1/2 plus 1/16.
Conversion Loan £76 1/4 —1/16.
Indian Loan 5 1/2 p.c. £102 1/4 unchgd
Indian Loan 7 p.c. £104 1/2 unchgd.
Consols 2 1/2 p.c. 55 5/8 —1/8.
Rupee Paper 3 1/2 p.c. 52 1/2 unchgd.
Indian Stock 3 1/2 p.c. (Sterling Loan) 69 plus 5/8.
Govt. Securities 3 p.c. 59 plus 5/8.

London, Feb. 20.

Funding Loan 4 per cent. 1960/90 £88 3/8
Victory Bonds 4 per cent. £92 1/2 Ex.
War Loan 5 per cent. 1929/47 £101 1/2
Conversion Loan £76 1/4
Indian Loan 5½ per cent. £102 1/4
Indian Loan 7 per cent. £104 1/2
Consols 2½ per cent. 55 5/8
Rupee Paper 3½ per cent. 52 1/2
Rupee Paper 3½ per cent. 52 1/2
Indian Stock 3½ per cent. (Sterling Loan) 69
Govt. Securities 3 per cent. 59

METALS.

London, Feby. 19.

English best Selected Copper	£63 1/2.
Standard Copper G.M.B.	£59 7/16.
Copper Braziers	£75 3/4.
Yellow Metal	70
Hard Spelter	32
Corrugated Sheets	£16 1/8.
Tin Block	£289 1/4

London, Feb. 20.

English best Selected Copper	£63 1/2
Standard Copper G.M.B.	£59 7/16
Copper Braziers	£75 3/4
Yellow Metal	70
Hard Spelter	32
Corrugated Sheets	£16 1/8

London, Feby. 19.

Rentes 3 per cent. 48.
Bar Silver (Spot) 30 3/4.
Bar Silver 2 months hence 30 3/4
Closing Tone of Silver:—China and India bought. Offerings small. Closed quiet but steady.
Interest day to day loans 3 3/4
Interest 7 days market loans 4.
Discount, Bank of England Rate 5 per cent. since 3/12/25.
Bullion Shipments £10,000.
Sovereigns Export to Holland £20,000.
Sovereigns Export to Ceylon £10,000.

London, Feb. 20

Warsaw	3625

Exchange on London at Paris Frcs 13,670
Rentes 3 per cent. 48 1/2
Bar Silver (Spot) 30 5/8
Bar Silver 2 months hence 30 5/8
Closing Tone of Silver:—Little India. China selling. Closed dull.
Discount Bank Bills 3 m/st 4 3/16
Discount Indian Banp Bills 6 m/st 4 1/16
Interest day to day loans 3 1/8
Interest 7 days Market Loans 4
Discount, Bank of England Rate 5 per cent. since 3/12/25.
Bars sold £7,000
Sovereigns for Export to Holland £60
Sovereigns Earmarked account South African Reserve Bank £500,00

JAVA SUGAR.

London, Feby 19.

Fine White Java C. and F. Calcutta:—July/Sept. Sellers 15/4 1/2.
Oct/Dec. sellers 15/6.
Fine White Java C. and F. Bombay:—July/Septr. Sellers 15/7.
Fine White Java C. and F. Karachi:—July/Septr. Sellers 15/7 3/4.

London, Feb. 20.

Fine White Java C. & F. Calcutta July/Sept. sellers 15 4 1/2
Fine White Java C. and F. Calcutta Oct./Dec. sellers 15/6
Fine White Java C. and F. Bombay July/Sept sellers 15/7
Fine White Java C. and F. Karachi July/Sept. sellers 15 7 3/4

FREIGHT OF COAL.

London, Feby. 19.

Cardiff to Bombay 15/6.

London, Feb. 20.

Cardiff to Bombay 15/6

BARLEY

London, Feby. 19.

Karachi Barley:—Not quoted.

London, Feb. 20.

Karachi Barley not quoted.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Bombay, Feb. 22

3½ per cent Rupee Paper Rs. 71/3.
4 per cent Conversion Loan due 1931-35 Rs. 88/8.
5 per cent War Loan due 1929-47 Rs. 97/4.
5 per cent Loan due 1935 Rs. 97/4.
5 per cent Loan (Tax Free) due 1933 Rs. 101/0.
5 per cent Loan (Tax Free) due 1945-55 Rs. 101/2.
5½ per cent War Bonds (Tax Free) due 1928 Rs. 105/9.
6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1926 Rs. 100/9.
6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1927 Rs. 101/9.
6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1930 Rs. 140/8.
6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1931 Rs. 105.
6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1932 Rs. 105/8.
6½ per cent Bombay Devp. Loan (Tax Free) due 1935 Rs. 109/2.
4 per cent Port Trust due 1974 Rs. 76/8.
4 per cent Municipal due 1974 Rs. 76.
6 per cent Bombay Municipal due 1954 Rs. 103/4.
4 per cent Improvement Trust due 1974 Rs. 76.
6 per cent Municipal due 1929-47 Rs. 100/12.
Tone of Market:—Quiet.

C. M. PAREKH'S QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Feby. 20.

JUTE:—Albion 420; Alliance 475; Anglo-India 370; Auckland 205; Barnagore 140; Bally 150; Birla 7; Belvedere 410; Budge-Budge 375; Caledonian 185; Chapdani 158; Clive 32/8; Craig 4/12; Cheviot 212; Dalhousie 331; Delta 422; Empire 18/8; Fort Gloster 715; Fort William 285/91; Gondalpara 810; Gourepore 630; Hukumchand 9/12; Hooghly 64; Howrah 36; Kamarhatty 495; Kankanarrah 404; Kelvin 750; Kinnison 910; Lansdowne 227; Lawrence 563; Lothian 335; Naihati 397; National 24/4; New Central 488; Northbrook 47/8; Nudea 43; Orient 164; Presidency 7; Reliance 54/12; Seorah 23; Standard 360; Union 495; Hessian 17/15; Jute 111.

COTTON:—Dunbar 160; Keshavram Cotton 4.

MISCELLANEOUS:—B. I. Corporation 4/12; Thorney Croft 1/4; Imperial Bank 1505; Imperial Conty. 392; Kumardhobi 2/8.

REMARKS:—Jute shares steady. Alliance dividend between twenty and twenty-five. Dunbar five or seven lakh.

Yellow Metal 70
Hard Spelter 32
Corrugated Sheets £16 1/8

London, Febv. 19.

Rentes 3 per cent. 48.
Bar Silver (Spot) 30 3/4.
Bar Silver 2 months hence 30 3/4
Closing Tone of Silver:—China and India bought. Offerings small. Closed quiet but steady.
Interest day to day loans 3 3/4
Interest 7 days market loans 4.
Discount, Bank of England Rate 5 per cent. since 3/12/25.
Bullion Shipments £10,000.
Sovereigns Export to Holland £20,000.
Sovereigns Export to Ceylon £10,000.

London, Feb. 20

Warsaw 3625
Exchange on London at Paris Frcs 13,670
Rentes 3 per cent. 48 1/2
Bar Silver (Spot) 30 5/8
Bar Silver 2 months hence 30 5/8
Closing Tone of Silver:—Little India. China selling. Closed dull.
Discount Bank Bills 3 m/st 4 3/16
Discount Indian Banp Bills 6 m/st 4 1/16
Interest day to day loans 3 1/8
Interest 7 days Market Loans 4
Discount, Bank of England Rate 5 per cent. since 3/12/25.
Bars sold £7,000
Sovereigns for Export to Holland £60
Sovereigns Earmarked account South African Reserve Bank £500,00

MONEY MARKET.

EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Feb. 20.

B. C. RATE—
Bank's selling T. T. 1/6 3/32.
Bank's selling D. D. 1/6 1/8.

LONDON—
Bank's selling T. T. 1/6 1/8.
Bank's selling D. D. 1/6 5/32.
Bank's buying 3 M/st D. A. 1/6 13/32.
Bank's buying T. T. 1/6 5/32
Bank buying D. D. 1/6 3/16.

PARIS—
Bank's selling D. D. Frcs. 1000.
Bank's buying 3 M/st D. A. Frcs. 1055
Bank's buying D D Frcs. 1040.

JAPAN—
Bank's selling T. T. Rs. 126.
Bank's buying 60 D/st D. P. Rs. 122.

HONGKONG—
Bank's selling D. D. Rs. 160.

SHANGHAI—
Bank's selling D. D. Rs. 263.

SINGAPORE—
Bank's selling D. D. Rs. 156.

NEW YORK—
Bank's selling D. D. Rs. 272 1/2.

CROSS RATES—
London—New York Dol. 4.86-3/8.
London—Paris Frcs. 135.95.
London—Switzerland Frcs. 25.25.
Lonod—Brussels Frcs. 107.00.
London—Rome Liras 121.00.
London—Berlin Marks 20.40.

TONE OF EXCHANGE.—
Exchange Market quiet.

London, Feby 19.

Exchange on London in Paris	13625
Exchange on London in Germany	2043
Exchange on London in Italy	12086

EXCHANGE ON CONTINENTAL CENTRES—MIDDLE QUOTATIONS

London, Feby. 19.

Stockholm	18.18
Oslo	23.16
Amsterdam	12.14
Switzerland	25.26

New York, Feby. 19.
Demand Bills 4.86.00.

EXCHANGE.

London, Feby 19.

Belgium	Unquoted.
Athens	643 00

Cuban Sugar February/March sellers 11/6.

London, Feby. 20.

Tele. Transfers 1/6 5/32.
Bar Gold £4/4/11 1/2.
Bar Silver Spot 30—5/8. Dull.

LONDON DISCOUNTS.

Bombay, Feb. 20.

3 Months	4 3/16 per cent.
6 Months	4 3/32 per cent.
Bank of England Rate	5 per cent.
Money Call	5 to 5 1/4 per cent.
Money 1 Month	5 per cent.
Money 3 Months	5 per cent.
Money 6 Months	4 1/2 per cent.

Tone of Money Market:—Steady.
Imperial Bank of India Rate 6 per cent.

DISCOUNTS.

London, Feby. 19.

Discount Bank Bills 3 m/st.	4 3/16
,, Indian Bank Bills 6 m/st.	4 3/32
,, Fine Trade Bills 3 m/st.	5 1/4
,, Fine Trade Bills 6 m/st.	5 3/4

Rentes 5 per cent 12 3/8.

BULLION

Bombay, Feb. 20.

	Rs. a. p.
Sovereigns Ready	13 6 0
Sovereigns Forward	13 5 0
National Bank Bar Gold	21 9 6
Bar gold ready	21 5 6
Bar gold forward	21 5 8
Bar gold 2nd settlement	21 5 3
Bar silver ready	69 4 0
Bar silver 1st settlement	69 3 0
Bar silver 2nd settlement	68 14 0

London, Feb. 19.

Bar gold ready sh.	84-11½
Silver ready, d.	30-12
Silver forward d.	30-12

TONE OF SILVER
Steady. India and China bought. Sellers scarce. Market closed with buyers at to-day's prices. Uncertain but at present steady.

SHARES.

London, Feb. 20.

Hongkong Bank	£128 1/2.
Chartered Bank	£21 1/4.
National Bank	£17 1/2.
P. and O. Bank	£9 1/2.
Eastern Bank	£6.
Hongkong Bank	£128 1/2
Chartered Bank	£21 1/4
National Bank	£17 1/2
P. and O. Bank	£9 1/2
Eastern Bank	£6

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

ENGAGEMENTS.

TO-DAY.

Bombay Legislative Council, Town Hall, 2 p.m. His Excellency the Governor opens the Sessions.
Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p. m.
Western India Tennis Tournament, Queen's Road Court, 4-30 p.m.
Indore Commission Protest Meeting Marwari Vidyalaya Hall 9 p.m.

TUESDAY, February 23.

Western India Tennis Tournament, Queen's Road Court, 4.30 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, February 24.

Garden Party, Government House, 4-30 p.m.
THURSDAY, February 25.
Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.

FRIDAY, February 26.

Annual athletic sports of Grant Medical College, the Pavilion Ground, Kennedy Sea Face 2 p.m., the Governor presiding

SATURDAY, February 26.

The s.s. Rajputana with the English mails leaves at 1 p.m.

BAND AT CHOWPATTY BANDSTAND.

The Band of 1st Bn. G. I. P. Ry. Regt. A. F. I. will play a programme of music at the Chowpatty Bandstand to-day (Monday) at 5-30 p.m. (S. T.).

ADULT EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION.

The Study Circle in the Principles of Economics conducted by Pro: P. A. Wadia will meet to-day (Monday), at 6 p.m. in the University Library Buildings.

UPANISHAD CLASS.

Swami Yatiswarananda of the Sri Ramakrishna Mission, Khar, Santa Cruz, will hold a public class in English on the Upanishads at the Saraswat Hall, Alexandra Road, Gamdevi, at 7.30 a.m. on (Wednesday), the 24th inst.

PASSENGERS' AND TRAFFIC RELIEF ASSOCIATION.

In appreciation of the work done by the Passengers' and Traffic Relief Association the Marwari Chamber of Commerce, Bombay, has donated Rs. 101 to the Association. Four of the directors of the Chamber have also paid in the aggregate Rs. 354.

STEAMERS' MOVEMENTS.

The homeward P. & O. Mail Steamer "Mooltan" with the Mails from Bombay of 6th instant arrived at Marseilles at 7.30 a.m. on the 19th instant Passengers travelling by the P. & O. Special Train were due to arrive in London on Saturday afternoon. The Mails left by the Mail Special and would be delivered in London on Sunday Morning.

ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION.

The 34th (Bombay Aryan Excelsior League Boy-Scouts) Troop, will celebrate to-day (Monday) at 6.30 p.m. (S.T.) the 69th anniversary of the birthday of the Chief Scout, Sir Robert Baden Powell and the 3rd public anniversary of the Troop at the Marwadi Vidyalaya Hall, Sandhurst Road, Girgaum, under the presidentship of Khan Bahadur D. B. Cooper.

CONSECRATION OF A TEMPLE.

The consecration ceremony of the Sri Rameshwar Mandir will be performed at noon to-day (Monday) at the Kanara Gowd Saraswat Co-operative Housing Society's Saraswati Bagh, Andheri. In connection with the ceremony there will be a religious discourse by Pandit Bhavanishankar Shastri Sukthankar & "Kirtan" by Nerurkar Buva in the afternoon and music on the "veena" by Mr. Mangeshrao Ramakrishna Telang at 8 p.m.

BOMBAY TELUGU PEOPLE'S ASSOCIATION.

Under the auspices of the Bombay Telugu People's Association, a public meeting of all Telugus will be held to-day (Monday) at 8-30 p.m. (S.T.) in the "Telugu Hall" at Kamatipura 13th Street, under the presidency of Rao Saheb Manaji Rajuji Kalewar, to mourn the loss of late Mr. Sayaji Naguji, the vice-President of this Association and a leading member of the Telugu Community. All the people of Telugu community are cordially invited to attend.

INDORE COMMISSION PROTEST MEETING.

A public meeting will be held to-day, at 9 p.m. (S.T.) in the Marwari Vidyalaya Hall to protest against the proposed Indore Commission. Messrs. L. B. Bhopatkar, R.G. Soman, Dr. N. D. Sawarkar, R. G. Pradhan, Rao Bahadur D. G. Padhye and Prof. Phadnis and others will speak. Dr. M.B. Welkar M.L.C. will preside.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY RADIO CLUB.

The following programme of Music, played by the "Franconia Orchestra" and arranged by Mr. T. Champbell Rogers will be broadcast by the Bombay Presidency Radio Club to-day (Monday) from 6.45 to 7-45 p.m. Call Sign 2 FV Wavelength 387 Metres.

1. March "London Scottish" Haines, 2. Overture "Morning, Noon & night in Vienna" Suppe, 3. "Meditation" (Ave Maria) Bach Gounod, 4. "Praeludium" Jarnefelt, 5. Selection "Carmen" Bizet, 6. "March of the Mountain Gnomes" Eulenburg, 7. Selection "Lohengrin" Wagner.

Conductor Mr. Harold woodland.

MARVELS OF AMERICA.

A public lecture in Gujarati will be delivered under the auspices of the Dnyan Prasarak Society on Tuesday (th 23rd inst.) at 6.30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Public Hall, Royal Institute of Science, by Mr. Behman Sorabji Banaji on "The Marvels of America". The lecture will be illustrated by exhibiting by the Lantern pictures of the grandest Parliament House, the most costly Library, the highest work of Masonry, the largest Free Mason Temple and the most renowned Sea-shore and Amusement-resort in the world, etc. You are cordially invited to attend with family and friends.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

CYCLIST COLLIDES WITH TRAM CAR

Mr. H. Wheeler, a military engineer, was driving a motor cycle on Friday at about 10-30 a.m. towards Colaba when he met with a tragic accident which unfortunately proved fatal. It appeared while Mr. Wheeler was driving his cycle along the Luxmi Exhibition, a tram car and a victoria were running in opposite directions and to avoid any accident he swerved to the right with the result that the head lamp of the cycle collided with the tram car and he was thrown off. He was removed to the Military hospital where he succumbed to his injuries.

THE INQUEST.

At an inquest held by the Coroner Lieut.-Col. Douglas Champion Jones, Commanding Officer of the Royal Engineer, deposed that Wheeler was aged 42 and was a Barrack Master. He had his family in Bombay.

Mrs. Violet Logsdail, a midwife, was then examined at considerable length. She said she was driving in a victoria which was proceeding along Colaba Causeway towards the south. Near the Exhibition she saw the deceased in his motor-cycle and side-car a few yards behind her victoria. He was also going towards Colaba. A tram car was then coming towards them at a short distance. Subsequently, Wheeler came on the right side of the victoria and overtook it. He then tried to go between it and the tram car which was moving. Lest a collision should occur she shouted to the tram driver to stop, but he did not do so. She suddenly heard a noise and saw Wheeler thrown off his cycle. She too jumped out in fright. Wheeler was bleeding from his mouth, his tongue had come out and two or three of his teeth had been knocked out. A crowd collected, but none assisted her in picking up the victim. A European ran to inform the police, while a Bohra gentleman put the injured man in a gharry which was driven to the hospital at Colaba. When she saw Wheeler fall off his head was against the side of the tram car towards its rear and his legs on the road. The cycle had gone behind the tram car and was standing still though its engine was working.

TRAM CAR'S SPEED.

Witness was then cross-examined by Col. Champion. She said her gharry was on the proper side of the road and was clear of the tram track on her side. When she shouted to the tram driver to stop he was driving at "some speed" and would have taken some time to stop. Either the lamp of Wheeler's cycle or his shoulder collided with the side of the tram car. The tram car stopped after the collision.

In reply to Mr. Chiney who questioned her on behalf of the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramway Company, Mrs. Logsdail said that the lamp of the cycle or Wheeler's shoulder struck the side of the tram car towards its rear.

Answering the jury she said she could not say at what speed the tram was going, but it was going fast. Her gharry was going at a moderate speed, while the cycle was proceeding at a slow speed.

She added there was enough room for Wheeler to pass between her victoria and the tram car, but she did not know "how he happened to dash against the tram car."

The jury desired to hear further evidence, and the inquest was accordingly adjourned till Tuesday evening.

GIRL KILLED ON ROAD.

Laxmibai, a four-year old Hindu girl, was knocked down by a motor car on Saturday evening and died on the spot.

It appears that as her father was having his meals, the girl left her house at about 7 p.m. to play in the streets. As the girl came out of the Municipal Chawls in Arthur Road, there were two cars going in opposite directions. In her hurry to cross the road, she was nearly knocked down by the motor car going from the Jacob Circle to Chinchpokli, but very cleverly dodged that car only to be knocked down by the other car. She was knocked down by the left head-lamp of the car and fell on the ground. She died on the spot.

The car that knocked the girl was driven by Dr. D. S. Sirdesai. It was going at a moderate speed and as soon as the doctor saw the girl, he pulled up his car but before it could stop, the head-lamp dashed against the girl and she fell dead on the road. The doctor brought the girl to the morgue.

At an inquest held on her body on Sunday, a verdict of accidental death was recorded.

WOMAN BURNT TO DEATH.

Once again a naked kerosene oil lamp has been the cause of death of Radhabai (23), a Hindu woman residing at Chinchpokli.

On the night of Thursday last at about midnight Radhabai lighted a kerosene lamp, and went from the sleeping room to fetch some medicine as she had pain in the stomach. After taking the medicine, she seems to have gone to sleep leaving the lamp by her side.

At about 2 a.m. on Friday her husband was roused from his sleep by her cries and getting up from the bed saw her sari in flames. The husband had her taken to the hospital where she died of shock following severe burns all over her body on Saturday.

To the Coroner, Radhabai's brother said that she and her husband lived quite happily and there was no quarrel between the two.

A verdict of accidental death was recorded at an inquest held over her body on Sunday.

HIS DIVINE RAPTURE.

TRIBUTES TO RAMKRISHNA PARAMAHAMSA.

Glowing tributes were paid to the memory of Shri Ramkrishna Paramahamsa at the Marwadi Vidyalaya on Sunday evening at a meeting held under the auspices of the W.I. Vivekananda Society, Mr. K. Natrajan presiding.

Mr. Natrajan in opening the proceedings said that the birth anniversary of Shri Ramakrishna Paramahamsa was being celebrated as he was regarded by many as an avatar or incarnation of the Deity. Undoubtedly, he attained in the flesh, the stage at which the man in God becomes the God in man. What was his mission and his message?

HIS MISSION.

In India, at the beginning of the last century Hinduism had become perilously near breaking loose from its moorings. The need for a spiritual re-birth was most urgent. Raja Ram Mohan Roy founded the Brahmo Samaj, to this end. The Samaj however, developed a social and national programme which rather tended to overwhelm its spiritual mission. Shri Ramakrishna Paramahamsa was, therefore, needed to concentrate on this spiritual work, and it was profoundly significant that not only was Keshab Chander Sen among the first to recognise the message of the Paramahamsa, but that Swami Vivekananda the most illustrious of his disciples, who stood in the same relation to him as St. Paul to Jesus Christ, received his early religious bent as a member of the Brahmo Samaj. Shri Ramakrishna Paramahamsa's great work was to remind India and the Hindus of the eternal truth, and to demonstrate to them the reality and the potency of religious experience as the foundation and justification of the ideal view of the world.

A WORLD INFLUENCE.

Shri Ramakrishna Paramahamsa came to remind us that what India and the world lacked was a fresh outflow of the living waters of the spirit, and that while with it political and all other problems would find an easy and natural solution, without it we must be constantly groping like the blind man in a dark cave for something which was not there. Since his time this ancient truth had gripped the finest minds among our people and was bearing fruit in a hundred different ways. The professed votaries of Shri Ramakrishna Paramahamsa might be counted by hundreds and thousands, but the grand truth that he preached and proved by his own life had reached far beyond the limits of India and was fast becoming a pervading world influence. Shri Ramakrishna Paramahamsa, therefore, had a rightful place by the side of the great world teachers, and it was appropriate that the land and the people whom he sanctified by his appearance in them, should cherish and honour his memory by celebrations such as the one they held that day.

HIS GREAT ACHIEVEMENT.

Mr. G. B. Trivedi said that in India there was a conflict of opinions as regards religious views and the laymen were really at sea to decide what religion was true and what religion was false. There was really the need of a man to guide the people and such was Sri Ramkrishna Paramahamsa who, though uneducated in the ordinary sense, was thoroughly saturated with spiritualism that at a later date Swami Vivekananda, one of the most brilliant products of modern education in Bengal became his most ardent follower and disciple.

Continuing, Mr. Trivedi narrated the different stages through which Shri Ramkrishna Paramahamsa went and how he (Shri Ramkrishna) personally came to the conclusion that at the root all religions were the same and one.

Prof. Bhagwat said that Shri Ramkrishna Paramahamsa was a devout Yogi who practised Yoga not with a materialistic idea. Shri Ramkrishna Paramahamsa though a devout champion of Vedant was catholic in temperament. He believed in the essential unity of all religions and had found the master-key to open the doors of all religions.

HIS GOSPEL OF HARMONY

Swami Yatishwaranand said that Shri Ramkrishna Paramahamsa was a great spiritual giant and a great awakener of souls, a God-intoxicated soul who had conquered flesh and greed. He inaugurated a great spiritual movement of fellowship amongst the followers of different religions. He demonstrated in his life the two-fold mission of renunciation and service. Ramkrishna's life was the revelation of Hinduism to the outside world. Ramkrishna was a Guru "par excellence" and at the present moment when their country was dissected with so many problems of caste and creed and communal quarrels, one felt the need of Shri Ramkrishna's gospel of harmony which was a sure-shield against all these petty dissensions.

Messrs. S. H. Jhabwalla and F. G Ginwalla also addressed the meeting on the teachings of Shri Ramkrishna Paramahamsa. With a vote of thanks to the Chair the meeting terminated.

Under the auspices of the Southern Star Sports Club, Parel, a Ball Badminton (Doubles) Tournament, open to all, will be played during the ensuing Easter Holidays, commencing from the 2nd April, 1926.

His Holiness Shreeman Shankaracharya of Sharadapeeth, Dwarka, has been honoured with the distinction of "Vidya-waridi" to Shukla Bhavanishanker Indrajit of Rajkot.

WESTERN INDIA TENNIS.

TO-DAY'S FIXTURES.

QUEEN'S ROAD COURTS.

Court No. 1. (4-15 p.m.) U. D. Rangarao and Limbdi vs S. M. Hadi and Major Ali Raza followed by U. D. Rangarao and Mrs. Raynold vs. E. T. Annett and Mrs. Clayton.

Court No. 2. (M. Tomonaga vs. M. Ohasaki followed by Mr. and Mrs. Covell vs. N B Bhagwat and Mrs. Race.

Court No. 4:—Miss Batliboi and Miss Musgrave vs. Miss Bosworth and Mrs. Gracy followed by T W Brough and Mrs. MacEwan vs. A M D Pitt and Mrs. V. C. Wright.

Court No. 5.—Bhajwani vs. R. S. Raja Iyer followed by Lady Tata and Miss Kama vs. Mrs. H E. Jones and Mrs. Cooper.

Court No. 6.—Morley Fox and Mrs T F Cunningham vs. Major and Mrs. Chesney.

The following will play on the first available courts:—

Mrs. E C Covell vs. Miss Ida Chase.
Mrs. Row vs. Mrs A L Cooper.

R S. Raja Iyer and R. A. Wagle vs. G M Gole and Vartak.
S. M. Hadi vs. N B Bhagwat.

INDOOR TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIP.

LONDON, Feb. 19.

New York.—There were some surprising results in the quarter finals of the indoor lawn tennis championship. Borotra beat Tilden 13/11, 6/3 and Lacoste beat Vincent Richards 6/4, 6/2.—Reuter'- Special

Brugnon beat Francis Hunter, 6—4, 6—4.

TILDEN'S TERRIFIC SERVICE.

The first set of Borotra-Tilden match was one of the most thrilling sets ever played. Borotra from 5/5 always had a lead out again and again after winning an odd game he succumbed to Tilden's terrific service. Borotra was twice within the point of a set and twice Tilden rose to the occasion with unlakeable service but apart from the service Borotra was superior at every point of the game. Borotra's intrepid work at net, his placing on sidelines and his frequent and magnificent backhand returns from seemingly impossible positions, all these combined to overwhlem Tilden who was pitilessly forced back from an aggressive to the backline defence. Both played on the top of their form. A rapid succession of spectacular rallies aroused the frenzied enthusiasm of the crowd.

The defeat of Tilden created a sensation and Borotra was given a deafening ovation by the huge crowd.

LOCASTE'S ATTACKS.

In the match between Lacoste and Vincent Richards the former decidedly outplayed the latter. Richards displayed occasional flashes of brilliancy at the net but Lacoste added to his usually steady baseline driving a spectacular attack from the net which kept his opponent chasing from side to side.

In Brugnon-Hunter match, Brugnon profiting by the example of his team-mates, also carried the fight to the net and scored France's third great victory of the day.—Reuter's Special.

New York.—In Men's Singles Semi-finals of the Indoor Lawn Tennis Championships, Borotra, defending Champion, beat Brugnon, 7/5, 4/6, 6/4, and Lacoste beat Van Ryn, last American hope, 6/2, 6/1.

FOLLIES OF BARON LLOYD.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The failure of the Bombay Development Department deserves to be severely condemned because of the unpardonable folly of Baron Lloyd and I am glad that even Britishers and distinguished persons of the cult of Lord Sydenham have acknowledged the failure of this disastrous scheme. The public of Bombay is particularly grateful to you, Sir, for your exposure of the inner activities of the originators of this scheme by taking up this subject in right earnest and thereby serving the tax-payers who have undergone great hardships, sufferings and sacrifices on account of this foolish whim of the then Governor of Bombay—I mean Baron Lloyd.

If it be not out of place, I would like to point out to you, some follies of Baron Lloyd, besides the economical blunder which is the root cause of the colossal disasters of the Development muddle. They are these:

There was the imprisonment of Mahatma Gandhi, who is the acknowledged greatest man of the world. The British Government boast of being the staunch adherents of the sacred principles but their responsible representative—the Head of the Bombay Presidency did not hesitate to inflict undue harassments and punishments to innocent persons. This he has proved by his own acts and dealings. If I go further, Baron Lloyd had the audacity to express, during the interview of an American journalist that if he could, he would have buried the Mahatma alive! I cannot say whether these were the very words he used, but certainly he expressed such shocking sentiments during that interview as are reported in the Press at that time. Could there be any worse type of a Tyrant Governor than this? Thank God that we are not living in the age of barbarism, but certainly the above sentiments expressed from the lips of such a distinguished personage as the Governor of the Presidency is most shocking, and objectionable. Are the Indians or even any son or daughter of the benign British Empire ever likely to forget these sentiments? By all means they may forgive them, but it is not possible at any time to forget the expressions, as by abusing his power and privilege in this way Baron Lloyd has made his name "immortal" in the history of the British Empire.—Yours, etc.,

CHHAGANLAL P. NANAVATY.

Bombay, Feb. 20.

CRUSH ON PLAY FIELD.

DISORDERLY SCENES AT CUP FINAL

LONDON, Feb. 21.

Scenes of disorder recalling the outbreak at the Wembley Stadium on the occasion of the English Cup Final of 1923 occurred at Tynecastle, Edinburgh, yesterday when Hearts versus Celtic Scottish cup-tie match was played. A tremendous crushing occurred among the spectators. Ambulances were kept busy while victims were being extricated from the crush.

A large section of the crowd invaded the playing pitch while those behind got angry because their view was obstructed and began to stone the people in front. The few policemen in the enclosure were helpless in their efforts to cope with the situation The mounted police were then called in. They daringly rode down through the crowd on terraces to the pitch, rounded up the crowd on the field and forced it outside the barriers and enabled the game to begin.

It is estimated that there were thirty casulties and one arrest.—Reuter's Special

LEAGUE FOOTBALL.

RESULTS OF MATCHES.

LONDON, Feb. 20.

The following are the results of the football matches played in the League to-day:

FIRST DIVISION.

Burnley 1 Huddersfield 1, Cardiff City 2 Birmingham 0, Leeds 1 Liverpool 1, Sheffield United 3 West Bromwich 2, Tootenham 4 Bury 2, Leicester 2 Blackburn 1.

The following matches were not played:—Aston Villa versus Leicester, Bolton versus Arsenal, Everton versus Sunderland, Manchester City versus Blackburn, Newcastle versus Manchester United, Notts County versus West Ham.

SECOND DIVISION.

Barnsley 2 Sunthampton 0, Bradford 0 Derby 0, Chelsea 5 Darlington 2, Middlesbrough 4 Stockport 0, Portsmouth 0 Oldham 2, Wolverhampton 5 Stoke 1.

The following matches were not played:—Clapton Orient versus Blackpool, Port Vale versus Nottingham Forest, Preston versus Fulham, South Shields versus Hull Swansea versus Sheffield Wednesday.

THIRD DIVISION (Southern Section).

Aberdere 3 Norwich 1, Bournemouth 2 Merthyr 1, Brentford 2 Bristol City 1 Charlton 1 Gillingham 0, Exeter 2 Luton 2, Reading 2 Newport 1, Swinson 2 Queen's Park Rangers 0, Watford 0 Plymouth 1.

The following matches were not played: Brighton versus Southend, Bristol Rovers versus Crystal Palace, Northampton versus Millwall.

NORTHERN SECTION.

Aecington 3 Nelson 2, Doncaster 1 Wigan 1, Durham 2 Halifax 0, Heartlepools 2 Rotherham 1, Lincoln 2 Crewe 2, Rochdale 5 Grimsby 2, Southport 3 New Brighton 2, Tranmere 3 Bradford 2, Walsall 3 Chesterfield 1, Wrexham 2 Asington 3.

SCOTTISH LEAGUE.

Clydebank 5 Kilmarnock 1, Hibernians 1 Queen's Park 2, Motherwell 2 Cowdenbeari 1.

The rest of the fixtures were not played. —Reuter's Special.

RUGBY UNION MATCHES.

LONDON, Feb. 20.

The following are the results of the principal matches played under the Rugby Union Rules to-day:—

Bath 6 London Welsh 19, Blackheath 7 Cambridge University 14, Bristol 21 London Scottish 3, Gloucester 6 Llanelly 11, Leicester 8 Cardiff 3, Old Merchant Taylors 6 St. Bartholomew's Hospital 9, Oxford University 25 Harlequins 43, Plymouth 3 Guy's Hospital 3, Richmond 11 Rosslyn Park 0, Swansea 6 Newport 5, Crosos Keys 9 Abertillery 11, Heriotonians 11 Edinburgh Academicals 25, Edinburgh Institute 13 Glasgow University 6, Stewartonians 14 Edinburgh Wanderers 3, Watsonians 0 Glasgow Academicals 11, Glasgow High School 21 Royal High School 3, Pontypool 6 Neath 0, Pill Harriers 5 Penarth 5.

The match between Devonport Services and Portsmouth Services was scratched.

COUNTY CHAMPIONSHIP.

In the Semi-final of the County Championship Hampshire beat Gloucestershire by sixteen points to six at Southampton.—Reuter's Special.

ENGLISH CUP MATCHES.

LONDON, Feb. 20.

The following are the results of the matches played in the fifth round of the English Cup:—

Clapton Orient 2 Newcastle 0, Millwall 0 Swansea 1, Sunderland 3 Manchester United 3, Notts County 0 Fulham 1, South. end 0 Notts Forest 1, Bolton 3 South Shields 0, Aston Villa 1 Arsenal 1, Manchester City 11 Crystal Palace 4. (Score in this match subject to correction).

The following are the results of the matches played in the third round of the Scottish Cup:—

Dumbarton 3 Clyde 0. Third Lanark 4 Brechin 0, Falkirk 0 Rangers 2, Morton 1 Albion 0, Aberdeen 2 St. Johnstone 2, Bathgate 2 Airdrieonians 5, Hearts 0 Celtic 4, St. Mirren 2 Partock 1.—Reuter's Special.

MEN'S DOUBLES SEMI-FINAL.

LONDON, Feb. 21.

New York.—In the second Semi-final of Men's Doubles in the Indoor Lawn Tennis Championships Vincent Richards and Francis Hunter beat Drugnon and Bailey 6—2, 6—2. Thus, the winners meet Tilden and Anderson in the Final on Monday.—Reuter's Special.

DAYANAND CENTENARY.

CELEBRATIONS IN BHAVNAGAR.

[From our Correspondent.]

BHAVNAGAR, Feb. 15.

The village of Tankara near Morvi, in Kathiawar, where Maharshi Dayanand Saraswati, the mighty apostle of Puritan Hinduism arose one hundred years ago to rouse up the Hindus from their age-long slumber and founded the powerful Arya Samaj, was astir with life in the second week of this month. The Arya Samajists all over India, now numbering more than half a million, were eager to pay a visit to the birth-place of their great Guru. With that purpose in view it was decided to hold the centenary celebrations of the birth of the Rishi in the village of Tankara, where a contemporary Mussalman, now aged 105, is testifying to his having played with the Swami in his childhood and early youth.

PILGRIMS FROM FAR AND NEAR.

Five thousand people had assembled in a spacious pandal on the bank of the river Dami to pay respect to the memory of the Swami. People from the Punjab, the U. P. and the Rajputana travelled all the way from Northern India to remote Tankara and poured their offerings of gratitude and love at the feet of the simple, bewildered villagers of the Swami's birth-place. They could hardly believe that renegade Mulshanker, as they called Dayanandjee, who was reported to have uttered thundering philippics against their ancient religion, could have inspired so many people with confidence in his cult and reverence for himself. Up to this time these simple folks were deluded into believing that the Swamiji had renounced Hinduism and embraced Christianity.

BIRTH-PLACE NOW A HAY STACK.

Mr. Popatlal, the great-grand nephew of the Swami, now in possession of the ancestral property, showed to the crowd of pilgrims a small lowly cottage in which he has stacked grass at present, as the place where the Rishi was born a hundred years ago. The enthusiastic pilgrims also visited the centenarian Mussalman and cross-examined him to find out if he really knew Swamiji well. The old man stood the test and could exactly describe the colour and stature of Swamiji. The All-India Dayanand Memorial Committee is thinking of purchasing the sacred cottage where Swamiji was cradled and it is being debated what form the memorial should take in Tankara. A Vedushala and a pillar of commemoration are being freely mentioned as fitting memorials on the site of the present cottage.

FIVE DAYS' CELEBRATIONS.

The centenary celebrations lasted for five days. Each day had its own President. The Thakore Saheb of Morvi, the Thakore of Virpur, Swami Shraddhanandji, all successively presided. In the mornings the sacrificial rites were performed, the Pundits read sacred texts and the Sanyasins as well as other learned Samajist lectures delivered speeches on the various burning problems that are now agitating the minds of the Protestant Hindu Reformers. The afternoon were devoted to Kutch-Kathiawar Aryan Conference, the Conference for women presided over by Mrs. Sulochana Desai of Baroda, and learned discourses from the Pundits. At night, there were open-air meetings attended by thousands of villagers from the adjoining territory where the gospels of Arya Samaj were preached. The whole proceedings were punctuated regularly by Bhajans and Kirtans that moved the audience.

THAKORE SAHEB'S VISIT.

The Thakore Saheb of Morvi in company with the Dewan Mr. Patwari was present at the opening of the Conference.

The Thakore Saheb, replying to an address presented to him, mentioned the prohibition by the state of the slaughter of all agricultural animals as an earnest of his active interest in the domain of Arya Samaj activities. The Dewan who is himself an orthodox Vaishnava of the Vallabha sect blessed the movement of the Arya Samaj and wished it success.

PREJUDICES CLEARED.

This Conference has greatly cleared the air in this province, which was surcharged with ugly rumours and misapprehensions sedulously spread from the interested quarters to damn the Samajist movement. The memorial which is being contemplated and the establishment of a Gurukul by the Arya Samaj in this province will finally establish a powerful hold of a great son of Kathiawar on the people of the province from which he had had to flee for want of sufficient air of freedom to breathe into the ebbing life of a dying religion.

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The Bombay Chronicle.
MONDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1926.

IS IT ANOTHER "LLOYD'S FOLLY?"

During the session of the Bombay Legislative Council which opens to-day, members will have to consider not only the question of the stoppage or continuance, partially or as a whole, of the Back Bay Reclamation Scheme but the larger question of the Bombay Development Department as a whole in all its bearings. For the time has come when it is of the most vital importance seriously to face the issue as to whether the activities of this expensive, and, as it has proved, extravagant and wasteful, Department should not be either brought to a stop or severely curtailed and transferred to other hands. But this is not all, there is another matter to which it is to be hoped, the Council will give the most scrutinising attention, for there is a not ill-founded suspicion in the minds of many people that we may have another "Lloyd's Folly", in the Sukkur Barrage Scheme. This ambitious scheme is to cost Rs. 18 crores, spread over a period of five years and four crores of the money has already been spent. But is has now transpired that the land, or a great part of it, that it is proposed to bring under cultivation is not suitable for cultivation.

A year ago Government appointed a Committee to consider the agricultural problems which the scheme will involve. This Committee expressed the problem to be tackled as

"How to give perennial irrigation without damaging the land, without producing alkali in it and at the same time to utilise the water to the best advantage.

That means in plain language that the Sukkur Barrage was really a leap in the dark. Unless we are certain that this problem can be satisfactorily settled the vast sum to be spent on this grandiose project, which was to be the eighth wonder of the world, will have been thrown away. It is a problem which should have been tackled and solved, if it is soluble, before a scheme was even put forward, let alone the spending of four crores of rupees on it. The Committee appointed by Government drew up a list of five points on which it was necessary to obtain sufficient data. The one of immediate importance however, was the fifth and last, which was

"The best methods of preventing the development of salt in the land, the best methods of utilising land containing a limited amount of salt, and the reclamation of salt land.

To ascertain this a scheme was drawn up, which involves the spending of another half-a-crore of public money before it is completed. There are to be three experimental stations, with subsidiary stations and a host of expensive specialists and experts and subordinate assistants with all the extensive buildings and other outlay to accommodate them. The Committee insist that the work is most urgent and we should think it is, for, as a matter of fact, this investigation of the problem of turning uncultivable into cultivable soil is to run a race with the construction of the Barrage and Canals of the Lloyd Scheme, in which there is a good chance, at the best, of its being left behind. One expert has expressed the opinion quite frankly that time is very short and it is admitted that it is doubtful whether the experimental stations, even if they solve the problem, can make sufficient progress to be ready before the water is ready. Being "ready for the water" means having ascertained the best rotation of water to give the maximum duty without *damaging the land* either by the production of *kalar* or otherwise, the best rotation of crops, the production of the types of crops which will give the best results, the best way by which the land can be tilled, and the problem of the salt in the land to which we have referred above. All this seems to mean, as we have said, that long after the Barrage Scheme was launched, the Government, or their experts, suddenly awoke to the fact that there was a problem of vital importance to be solved before the Scheme can be of any utility. It is quite clear that it is a problem that should have been tackled *before* the scheme was launched, or a rupee spent on it, and not come in as an afterthought.

Now we want to know, is it not the fact that the greater part of the vast area of new land that it is hoped to bring under cultivation by the Sukkur Barrage has been discovered to be of a saltish character, which so far as present knowledge goes, is quite useless for productive agricultural purposes, and that the whole safety and success of the scheme, depends on the doubtful question of whether it can be turned into arable land? That it is supremely doubtful is clear. There is no data to go upon. What has been done in Egypt and the Punjab provides no guide on account of the difference in the climate, the areas to be irrigated and the character of the soil. We trust that the members of the Legislative Council who represent popular interests will combine to see that both this question and that of the Bombay Development Scheme are thoroughly threshed out in the discussion on the Budget, and moreover, will insist that Government should suspend the further operation of both the Sukkur Barrage and the Back Bay Reclamation Schemes, until they have been fully investigated. The case for the stoppage of the latter has already been made clear. To spend another farthing on the Sukkur Barrage while there is the least question as to the achievement of its object being doubtful, would be an outrage on public morality beside which the Back Bay horror almost pales into insignificance. This matter, therefore, must also be probed to the core and the fullest explanation demanded from Government. These are not party questions. They are matters of vital interest and concern to everybody who pays taxes, directly and indirectly, and Swarajists, Responsive Co-operationists, Non-Brahmins and Independents must unite to see that the public interest is protected. They have the opportunity of performing a great service to the public of the Presidency by presenting a solid front to the Government on these questions, and they will have to face the public anger if they fail in their duty to accept the opportunity.

RAMPANT DISHONESTY.

Mr. Pilcher, late of the Calcutta "Statesman", distinguished himself during the Iraq debate in the Commons by the assertion that by defending the three million Muslims of Iraq the British would be doing service to India and binding her more closely to the Empire. If Mr. Pilcher was not deliberately misrepresenting Indian Muslims, he betrayed an ignorance of India, amazing even for an Anglo-Indian journalist. He ought to know that, apart from the fact that Indian Muslims wish the Arabs to be masters in their own country, Mesopotamia is included in the Jazirat-ul-Arab where no Muslim desires or will consent to any trace of non-Muslim control or influence. Muslim opinion in India has thus been unanimous in demanding the withdrawal of the British mandate from Mesopotamia as well as Palestine.

Fortunately there is one Indian member in Parliament to nail to the counter the lies about India and the East that are assiduously propagated in that assembly. Mr. Saklatvala pointed out that not only was there not one Islamic meeting in India to support British suzerainty over Iraq but that there was opposition to the British mandate in Iraq itself. Everyone who knows anything about conditions in Iraq knows that, but for the British bayonets and air-bombs the consent of Iraq's "Parliament" would not have been secured to the Treaty extending the mandate for twenty-five years. Honest people will be grateful to Mr. Saklatvala for his blunt statement of the bare truth, that the extension of the British Government is the outcome of an unholy barter. The British Government agrees to wink at the barbarities of France and Italy in return for their acceptance of another 25 years of British domination in Irak. And behind it all is the ugly word OIL and all that it means. The whole business is a shocking illustration of the audacious dishonesty which characterises modern European Government. Mr. Baldwin who loves to hold himself up to the admiring gaze of the flunkey press as a paragon of single-minded honesty and simplicity gave the most explicit pledge for the evacuation of Iraq, and almost repdiated Mr. Amery when he startled even the British public by committing the Cabinet to the Iraq Mandate for another twenty-five years. Numbers of Tory M.P.'s pledged themselves at the election to evacuation. The country has been lustily calling for the evacuation of Iraq ever since he war ended. Yet Mr. Baldwin goes back on his pledge and the tame Tories give him a majority of 114! How long, Oh Lord, how long?

INDIA'S HOARDED WEALTH.

IS IT A FACT OR A FICTION?

(BY VITHALDAS K. BHUTA).

The other day the Finance Member, speaking at Delhi, asserted that if the wealth of India were fully utilised, we could provide not only for our own needs but lend abroad. The long and short of this utterance is the time-worn and exploded argument of the Indian bureaucracy that India is rich and prosperous and that she has an unbounded amount of wealth hoarded in far-off nooks and corners or buried underneath the ground. This argument is put forth by almost all Anglo-Indian Burra-Sahibs and supported by the journals, which evidently look through the official spectacles. It is an argument, used without any facts to justify the unwarranted supposition.

Only the other day, the Bori Bunder organ, which substantially expresses the Anglo-Indian bureaucratic as opposed to the popular view, while trying to prove the financial prosperity of India by the prosperity of Central Bank and other banks, under the caption "Smiting the Pessimists," asserted as follows:—

"We should like to draw special attention to these trade balances. What do they mean? Surely nothing less than the accumulation of a great and increasing reserve of spending power."

What was the favourable trade balance? This balance, according to Messrs. Premchand Roychand's review of the market conditions in Bombay, was Rs. 180 Crores in 1925. Side by side with it, your morning contemporary puts some other things:—

"The Budget showed a surplus; Exchange was maintained at a stable figure; the monetary position was comparatively easy throughout the twelve months."

Unreliable Foundation.

On this unreliable and treacherous foundation, the editorial writer of the Bori Bunder oracle has tried to raise a top-heavy structure of India's financial prosperity. But, the very first premise is wrong. No sane economist can assert, as does your contemparary, that the favourable balances of trade of a country show its prosperity—while unfavourable balances of trade show a country's poverty. Were it so, England would today be a far more poverty stricken country, while India would be a wealthy country. But even a schoolboy knows that it is not so. Britain had an unfavourable trade balance of £57 million, in a single month viz. last January—its imports being £117 million and exports only £60 million. Hence it clearly follows that a favourable or unfavourable Balance of Trade has nothing whatever to do with a country's poverty or prosperity.

The Drain.

But, need one remind your contemporary of the untold leakages that sap the foundations of Indian India's wealth? The Jute and Tea industries of Bengal, Behar and Assam, the Indigo and Coal-mining, Manganese and Gold-mining industries, rubber and petroleum industries are all foreign-owned. The Big Banks, the Insurance Companies, Engineering and Motor Companies are most of them foreign-owned. Only the Cotton Mill Industry is rather substantially in Indian hands. So, most of the wealth, produced by the Industries in India, is possessed by the foreigners and quietly crosses the ocean, like Hanuman never to return again to India. To add insult to injury, these foreign-owned industries treat Indian labourers no better than slaves. I would just cite the following recent testimony contained in a Reuter's Cable:—

LONDON, Jan. 28.

"The "Weekly Forward" states that the report of Mr. Johnston, M.P., and Mr. J. F. Sime, Secretary, Dundee Jute Workers' Union, upon their recent inquiries into the jute industry in India declares that the profits of jute mills in Calcutta are staggering, the total gain of the shareholders for the decade ending 1924 being £300 millions or 90 per cent. per annum on the capital. The average wage of 300,000 workers is at present £12½ per annum. The report describes their housing conditions and says that the death-rate among children under ten years is fifty per cent."

And the surpluses in the Budget are not less treacherous. They serve the bureaucrats in pushing on ambitious schemes of aggrandisement, like Waziristan and Khyber Railways, undue inflation in Military and Police expenditure, which put an unbearable strain on Indian ryots, while not serving to lighten the tax-burdens of the people—as is evidenced by the history of the last seven post-war years in India.

We should also take into account about £60,000,000, that crosses the *kalapani* and goes to swell the enormous wealth of Great Britain, in the shape of the Home charges. Take into account the fabulous sums, paid as salaries, allowances, exchange compensations, home passages and in various other ways, to the bureaucracy. Add to it money spent on costly Railways and Schemes for Developments, that go to swell the profit of non-Indians.

Financial Jugglery.

Exchange was no doubt stabl; but at India's cost. Before a commission can report and its recommendations—in case they be favourable to us—be accepted by the powers-that-be, the Indian ryots will have suffered a net loss of £70,000,000 sterling, on account of a net loss on their produce, due to a fictitions and *"stable"* Exchange at about 1s. 6d. While the "Times of India", which quotes Messrs. Premchand Roychand's review, forgets that by investing in Government securities, the Indian people have lost at least Rs. 60,00,00,000 (60 crores), in depreciation of values of 3 1|2 per cent. Government Loans, which were not to be paid at a fix date, a novel piece of financial jugglery by the Anglo-Indian Bureaucracy, practised only in India.

TRIFLES.

"Forty years Reminiscences of the High Court of Bombay" has made its appearance. It consists of 142 numbered paragraphs of quaint and curious information. Para 102 says

"Sir Lawrence Jenkins and Sir D. D. Davar had their photos taken with wig on their head."

Not two hearts that beat as one but one head under one wig between two judges.

* * *

There is a great deal of detailed statistical information in the book which is no doubt of enthralling interest to the author, and, for all I know,—because they are peculiar people,—to the members of the Bar. But what should have been interesting reading for the public is disposed of thus:—

105. *Under disciplinary jurisdiction, during the period, some Barristers, Solicitors and Pleaders were tried and suspended from practice for a certain period and others were removed from the Roll.*

Forty years of lawyers' malpractices beautifully summed up in four lines!

* * *

But I like the appearance of Para 129, best of all. It describes the denominations of Court-Fee Stamps, as follows:—

Rs. 10-15-20-25-30-35-40-45-50-55-60-65-70-75-80-85-90-95-100-

Well, that's enough! It continues up to 1000. It would have gone on, but the author has reluctantly to state that "there were no stamp papers of the value higher than Rs. 1,000". I feel that he would have manfully "reminissed" up to a crore, if necessary.

* * *

Bijolia in Rajputana must be an interesting place to live in for those who do not believe in "Beavers". For those who do and pride themselves on the hirsute growth adorning their faces Bijolia may be interesting; but very likely it is far from being that unless they take care to conform to the social code of Bijolia in regard to the complex ritual of keeping a beard in order, how, when and to what extent.

* * *

A correspondent from Rajputana mentions that the *Dhata* is a device which prevents the luxurious abundance of a beard taking a wayward course. As he says "it is a piece of cloth used to tie up the beard to keep it from dangling". But the problem in Bijolia's social ethics is when it should dangle and when not.

* * *

The Customs Officer of the place did not know that it was *lese majeste not* to allow it to dangle in the presence of the brother of the local Chief with the result that the Inspector-General of Police of the State "abused the Customs Officer and threatened to assault him". Better not to be a "Beaver" in Bijolia!

* * *

A Reuter message announces that a hundred million dollars programme has been sanctioned in the United States legislature for increasing the air force equipment of the country to 1,000 aeroplanes. This is how disarmament proceeds after the Great War which was going to be positively the last war.

* * *

But a Disarmament Conference is being talked about in Europe. It is likely that Britain will not wish any discussion of the Singapore Base to be included in the Agenda.

* * *

A contemporary says:—

In the first week of January during his Excellency the Viceroy's tour a diamond arrow brooch worth lb. 5 was stolen from the hat of Miss Charnand while travelling by Viceregal special on the Eastern Bengal Railway.

The Kohinoor weighed only a few tolas, but this thing, weighing 5 pounds—presumably avoirdupois,—would match all the famous stones of the world put together.

WAYFARER.

BOMBAY COUNCIL SWARAJISTS.

QUESTION OF APPOINTMENT OF LEADER POSTPONED.

A meeting of the members of the Swaraj Party in the Bombay Legislative Council was held on Sunday at the Sardar Griha, Rao Saheb Dadubhai Desai presiding. Among those present might be mentioned Messrs. K. F. Nariman, Hussenbhoy Lalji, L. B. Bhopatker, M. B. Velker, Mehta, H. D. Shahebt and M. D. Karki.

The meeting was for the purpose of appointing a leader in place of Mr. M. R. Jayakar, who has joined the ranks of the Liberals, to consider the attitude of the party in the Council, and also the resolutions of the general council, namely whether the members should be responsive co-operators, or keep their present manly attitude in the Council towards the Government.

NO DECISION ARRIVED AT.

The meeting could not come to any decision owing to the absence of a large body of members, and was therefore postponed till 5-30 p.m., to-day, when it is expected that more members from the mofussil will be able to attend. At any rate, the Party will not as a whole impose upon itself the vow of silence, as it did during the previous two sessions.

Notes of the Day.

A Popular Judge.

The resignation of Mr. Justice Kajiji, despite the report that it had been withdrawn, now seems to be a settled fact. No reasons for his retirement have been officially communicated to the public, but we understand that Mr. Kajiji thought his retirement from the Bench desirable after the disclosurs—regarding the affairs of a shipping company, in which his name was mentioned. Whatever the reasons, however, Mr. Kajiji's resignation will be regretted both by the Bar and the public. Without, perhaps being a very great lawyer, Mr. Kajiji brought to the Bench a sound legal knowledge, strong commonsense, an affable nature and patience, talents which often make a man a better judge than some great lawyers who do not possess this admirable combination of qualities. He was known as the "Lord Sumner" of the Bombay High Court and he had well-earned this complimentary designation. We hope Mr. Kajiji, in his retirement, will take an active part in the public life of the city, and help to advance the cause of Muslim education, which needs the assistance of able Muslim men like himself.

For British Unemployed.

Do the Indian Railways exist to provide jobs for the British unemployed in spite of all the tall talk of Indianisation of Railways which forms a feature of Sir Charles Innes' Speeches in the Assembly? Members of the Assembly ought to ask him how he reconciles his "genuine interest" in the process of Indianisation with the proposal on the part of the G. I. P., to ask the Indian Ticket Inspectors working in the Bombay-Poona Mails and Expresses to revert to their old posts to make room for European Inspectors. The new men are to receive salaries ranging Rs. 400 to Rs. 500 a month while the Indian Inspectors did the work on the niggardly salary of Rs. 110 a month. If this is the manner Indianisation and economy in working expenses are to be practised on the G. I. P., the public will have hardly benefited by its being turned into a State railway.

The Stock Mixture.

During the Corporation debate on Thursday on the draft address to Lord Irwin Mr. Nariman very pertinently asked why they should give addresses to people of whom they did not know anything. They had given an address to a person who came to them as Sir George Lloyd without knowing what he was, and now that they knew an uncomfortably good deal about him, they feel sorry they gave him that welcome. Mr. Dumasia, could not understand this kind of reasoning. Lord Irwin, he informed the Corporation, was the representative of the King Emperor for whom they had "veneration and adoration" and they must give him an address. Q. E. D. If this sort of flunkeyism is to be stereotyped, Dr. Deshmukh's suggestion that there should be a stock mixture for these incoming and out-going "cases" deserves consideration. Why not have a stock address with the name left blank so that it could be filled in according to need and present this stock address to our satraps as they leave us, some with Jallianawalla, others with Back-Bay memories behind them, as well as to those who come to prepare us for—other memories?

German Fears.

The resolution of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the Reichstag, which declares that Germany's application for admission to the League of Nations is conditional on her receiving a permanent seat on the League Council, does not content itself only with insistence on this permanency. It goes further and demands that the composition of the Council must remain "otherwise unaltered." What Germany apprehends is that France will try to add to the original strength of the Council by demanding the inclusion of some smaller European Powers, dependent upon French financial assistance, with the result that the new balance of voting will be always on the French side. England takes a contrary view to that of France and in her desire to keep French ambition for supremacy in the League's Council within check makes a great parade of standing by Germany.

The European Chessboard.

The Powers of the Little Entente have no particular love for Germany. They owe their present territorial adjustments to the case with which they were allowed to carve out large slices for themselves out of the old Kaiserdom. France is their friend and counsellor and France wishes that on the European chessboard the Little Entente should, to the great advantage of French diplomacy, play a more important game. According to the Vienna correspondent of the "Deutsche Zukunft", there is between Poland and Czechoslovakia a great desire for an alliance. There are rumours too about Hungary, Jugo-Slavia and Italy wishing to form a Union of Mutual Understanding and both these movements are directed against the efforts of certain German and Austrian publicists to promote a Pan-German propaganda. Poland therefore wishes to counter-act it with a seat in the League Council.

Our Chief Interest.

In reviewing a book of Tagore in the "New Leader" of January 29 Mr. Henry W. Nevinson makes the interesting comment that in India the "vast majority think more of religion than of politics and sport." The distinguished English novelist feels that the great difficulty Englishmen find in India is that very few of them have the smallest inkling of what our chief interest is. There are, he remarks, two hundred thousand British-born men and women, including British troops, in India, "whose residence is brief, and whose hearts are not as a rule inspired by religious enthusiasm." He notes that two-thirds of India falls ultimately under the Government of Parliament in London, "among whose members religion is seldom conspicuously the dominant interest." But there are Englishmen and Englishwomen who have been quite easily able to penetrate the veil of Indian thought and life, which, by the way, is rapidly becoming as multiform in expression and interests as life in Europe.

EXASPERATING!

NON-REPEAL OF BENGAL REGULATION.

GOVERNMENT'S SUBTLE CASUISTRY.

DELHI, Feb. 21.

Commenting on last Friday's vote when the Bengal Regulation Repeal Bill was rejected Mr. T. C. Goswami says:

"The voting on the repeal of Regulation Three on Friday was most unfortunate due entirely to a large proportion of Swarajists and Independents being absent, some of whom were undoubtedly unavoidably absent but few others were expected. Mr. Bepin Chandra Pal was away, we were told, in Lahore. But voting could have given no real satisfaction to Government for the opposition to Regulation Three was universal.

"EXASPERATING."

"Raja Raghunandan Prasad Singh's change of mind between the reading of his speech clearly supporting the repeal and the hour of voting was not due so much to the lack of strength of conviction as to the lack of strength of will and Mr. Abdul Kasem's vote against the repeal after having voted for it a year previously was not clearly explained by him and if explicable was probably not explicable by that experienced legislator and public man out of his own mouth. We on the Opposition side are against secret societies and plots for murder and dacoity even for political ends, for the reason among others, of their utter futility. Whatever else Mr. C. R. Das may or may not have done, he was successful in winning over some men of intellect and character from underground activities but Government's persistence in their underground methods must be exasperating alike to ex-revolutionaries and to those who, earnestly following the Das tradition, believe in making it possible for those who are by culture and temperament neither murderers nor daoits to employ their patriotic spirit and self-sacrificing capacity to open movements calculated to strengthen the nation's demand.

SUBTLE CASUISTRY.

"My friend Mr. Donovan's speech in the Assembly on 12th need not have been taken seriously except for the fact that he clearly stated that he was stating on behalf of the Government of Bengal the arguments seemingly plausible that when Mr. Das spoke of having rescued many of the old revolutionaries as admitted by implication that there had been people engaged in what are called revolutionary activities. Mr. Donovan and his Bengal Government probably pride themselves on the ingenuity of this argument but really this tickles one's humour. Whoever denies that there were people in Bengal engaged in these activities? But it is subtle casuistry to overlook the fact that there was a Royal amnesty at the end of the year 1919 when suspects and convicted politicals were released. You cannot, therefore, honestly bring up facts herore the amnesty in justifying your arrest of people in 1924. Far from dishing the great criminal lawyer Mr. Das, this sort of dialectical amateurism irreparably weakens the Government's case.

"It is my belief that some, at any rate, of those who were absent on our side were indifferent because they were so sure of the ultimate fate of the repealing Bill under the artful constitution even if the Assembly had passed it."—A.P.

"I HATE PUBLICITY."

COUNTESS CATHCART'S DEFENCE.

LONDON, Feb. 21.

New York.—Lady Cathcart in an interview replying to the remark attributed to Mr. Davis, Secretary of Labour, suggesting that she came to New York to seek publicity, said:—

"Would any sane woman plan a stunt like this? I came here to be quiet. I hate publicity. This sort of thing does not please any decent woman."

It is stated that the argument to be submitted to Court on Tuesday on Countess Cathcart's behalf is that her intimate relations with the Earl of Craven which she admitted did not involve moral turpitude within the meaning of the immigration statutes nor could they be classified as crime or misdemeanour under the laws of England or South Africa or under the Federal laws of the United States.—Reuter's Special.

136 FRANCS FOR A £

LONDON, Feb. 20.

Paris.—After a slight recovery yesterday the franc resumed a steady downwards course, this morning, though there has been no panic. It seems the movement is not due to speculation, but mainly to the trade position.

Once again the French are the principal sellers of francs. Many counted on a rise following the appointment of M. Doumer as Finance Minister and Berenger as Ambassador to Washington, and, accordingly, preferred to postpone as long as possible purchases in foreign currency for trade settlements, but they have been disappointed. The outlook is still unpromising, and Government is bound to have the greatest difficulty in getting its financial measures voted by both Chambers which are completely at loggerheads, and a failure to obtain cash will certainly entail a fresh inflation. The French investors are tending more and more to buy foreign securities which involves an exodus of capital abroad.—Reuter's Special.

ON HUNGER STRIKE

POLITICAL DETENUES AT MANDALAY.

INTERFERENCE WITH PUJA EXPENSES

CALCUTTA, Feb. 21.

"Forward" reports that the political detenues at Mandalay are on hunger strike and that the chief cause of this is the attitude of Government regarding the expenses incurred by the prisoners at the time of the last Durga Puja.

They paid a sum of Rs. 140 out of their own pockets and asked Government to pay Rs. 560 which was advanced by the Jail Office pending formal sanction of Government. This sanction has been refused and Government has directed the detenues to refund the sum paid by the Jail Office, presumably out of the allowances granted to them.

A similar situation is reported by "Forward" to have arisen over the Saraswati Puja which the detenues performed at the cost of approximately Rs. 66 which Government refused to pay.

The paper prints copy of a letter addressed by the detenues to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Burma under date February 2nd which gives details about the complaints.—A.P.

ASIATIC BILL.

SELECT COMMITTEE MOVE COMMENDED.

LONDON, Feb. 21.

Racial issues, says the "Observer," easily arouse strong feeling and General Hertzog has shown brave statesmanship in referring the Asiatic Bill to a committee before the second reading.

PRINCIPLE STILL OPEN.

This procedure means that the principle of the bill is still open and the question can be discussed in all its bearings. General Hertzog's action is an acknowledgment of the moderation of Indian opinion which, in its turn, has been content to support and trust the Viceroy.

This is the true temper of the Empire in which the gravest political problems can be handled with good hope.—Reuter's Special.

SALE OF FOODSTUFFS.

OFFENCE OF GIVING SHORT MEASURE OR WEIGHT.

LONDON, Feb. 20.

The Press and the public enthusiastically welcome the recommendations for drastic changes in Law made by the Report of the Food Council to prevent the traders' giving short weight or measure in the sale of foodstuffs.

Chief of the recommendations which are the result of the mass evidence heard during the past few months is one to make giving short weight or measure and oral misrepresentation of weight or measure a statutory offence. Besides bread and tea in respect of which the housewife is already protected, the Council proposes that meat, cereals, jam, coffee and cocoa and several other foodstuffs should be exclusively retailed by weight while packed goods from abroad must bear an indication of the nett weight of contents and the time of importation.

THE MEASURE OF MILK.

The Council mentions "the extraordinarily prevalent practice of giving a short measure of milk" and recommends that milk should be retailed by an imperial measure in multiples of a half pint. It says with regard to one firm that over seventy per cent. of 130 bottles tested was found too small to hold a pint as a result of which the firm would make 1,400 sterling annually on a short measure.

It is understood that the President of the Board of Trade favours the recommendations and intends to suggest their embodiment in a measure to be submitted to Parliament after the Easter recess.—Reuter.

LEAGUE COUNCIL.

PERMANENT SEAT FOR GERMANY.

LONDON, Feb. 21.

The diplomatic circles are now said to be of the opinion that at the meeting of the League in March other candidatures than that of Germany to permanent seats on the Council will not be proposed but will be postponed to the September session of the League.

But, opinions differ with regard to the question whether an agreement in this sense can be reached between the Powers unless Spain and Poland received assurances that the Leagues States will not oppose the grant of a permanent seat to the former and an elective seat to the latter in September.

French diplomacy is reported to be endeavouring to secure such assurances.—Reuter.

CABLE ITEMS.

A Dublin message says:—In a International hockey match, Wales beat Ireland by 4 goals to 3.

A Madrid message says:—A decree is being officially published applying the second scale of the customs tariffs to all kinds of petroleum and petrol imported into Spain regardless of the country of origin.

Vice-Admiral Sir Walter Cowan has been appointed Commander-in-Chief of the North America West Indies Station as from 1st June, 1926.

MOSUL DEBATE.

BRITISH MACHINATIONS EXPOSED.

MR. SAKLATVALA'S REMARKABLE SPEECH.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, Feb. 20.

The debate in Parliament over Mosul on Thursday produced a remarkably valuable speech by Mr. Saklatvala on the official arguments for confirming the agreement to indefinitely prolong the British dominion over Iraq. Government, he said, created an artificial mandate and then pleaded responsibility thereto. The Colonial and Foreign Secretaries had poisoned the wells of the League of Nations.

"The Communist look upon the League as only an instrument of brigandage (laughter). Yes, nothing more or less. It permits the small nations to be deprived of their freedom. The great Powers hypocritically discuss disarmament, but permit Britain to create a second Navy in India, strengthen the Base at Singapore and a new Air Force in Iraq. It is untrue that the League pressed Britain to undertake the new burden. What happened was Britain agreed to the barbarities of France and Italy provided they secured Britain the mandate desired. Britain bribed other Powers of the League, then the League backed up the British mercantile interests. All arguments about advantages of oil, cotton growing, air route or health attractions do not warrant seizing Iraq from Turkey. A peaceful agreement with Turkey is essential."

MR. PILCHER'S TACTICS CONDEMNED.

Mr. Saklatvala said that Mr. Pilcher, Member for Penryn, had falsely declared that the Islamic sentiment of India had turned against Turkey and that the Khilafat Movement was corrupt and discredited. That was unsupported by evidence. Not one Islamic meeting in India supported British suzerainty over Iraq. Mr. Pilcher was only using Parliament to poison the minds of the Indian Mahomedans. There was opposition to the British mandate in Iraq itself. Britain got the false certificate of Iraq's support by slaughtering and bombing the opponents. Iraq not liberated any more than Egypt, Palestine or India. That humbug was discreting Britain and the League. As a Communist he was not displeased by such a result. Government was destroying the work of the Labour Government and exposing the corruption of the League of Nations.

The Ministerial motion was carried by a majority of 144 votes.

INDORE INQUIRY.

SIR JOHN SIMON'S £ 10,000 RETAINER

The London correspondent of the "Statesman" wires:—

"It is understood that Sir John Simon's retaining fee in connection with the Indore inquiry is £10,000."

"MR. A'S" CORONATION.

14 DAYS' FESTIVITIES IN JAMMU.

JAMMU, Feb. 20.

The Raj Tilak celebrations, which are being arranged on a magnificent scale in honour of the Maharaja Sir Hari Singh's accession to the gadi, have already commenced, and include numerous religious ceremonies at the Durbargarh, distribution of alms and sweets to the poor and theatrical performances.

Thursday the 25th February will be the principal day when there will be special State processions with a ceremony at the inner palace. In the afternoon illuminations of the palaces, city cantonments and also at Srinagar and all district headquarters in Kashmir.

Feasts will also take place at all these places. Troops, school boys, officials, inmates of hospitals and the poor will all be catered for, and the festivities will really be spread over a fortnight. Several Ruling Princes are expected to arrive at Jammu on the 22nd and 23rd.—A. P.

LIQUOR ON N. W. RLY. STATIONS.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE AGAINST ITS SALE.

LAHORE, Feb. 20.

The North-Western Railway Local Advisory Committee at its 28th meeting held at the Agent's Office, among other things, urged the desirability of a through service between the Punjab and Aligarh Cawnpore and Howrah. The Chairman stated that this matter was already under consultation with the East Indian Railway.

In the matter of the sale of liquor at railway stations the general public feeling, as expressed by the Committee, was that liquor should not be sold in Indian refreshment rooms nor on station platforms.

Measures for dealing with passengers who travelled without tickets were again discussed and the committee recommended the amendment of the Railway Act so that passengers detected travelling without tickets should be liable to charges which would be likely to prove deterrent and those unable to pay would suffer imprisonment.—A. P.

ARREST OF NEPALEE SUSPECT.

CALCUTTA, Feby. 20.

About a year ago there was a burglary in the Nepal Treasury and about two lakhs of rupees were stolen. On Friday night the C. I. D. Police of Calcutta arrested a Nepalee named Dhirendra Singh in north Calcutta and some valuable properties were recovered from him. The accused was remanded to custody till the arrival of an extradition warrant from Nepal.

DISASTROUS FIRE AT RANGOON.

RANGOON, Feb. 21.

In the small hours of this morning a disastrous fire broke out in Kemmidine which resulted in the complete destruction of two barrack buildings. One two-storied pucca building with a coffee shop on the ground floor and one two-storied wooden building and another new pucca building were partially damaged. The fire originated in one of the barrack buildings which contained several timber shops fully stocked. The fire brigade had to fetch water from a long distance, there being no water mains in the vicinity. The damage is estimated at several lakhs. Most of the property was covered by insurance.—A. P.

IN SEARCH OF MISSING CREW

AEROPLANES TO THE RESCUE.

LONDON, Feby. 20.

Four Free State aeroplanes have arrived at the disused British aerodrome at Oranmore preparatory to participating in a search for the missing crew of the Swansea trawler "Cardingan Castle" who are believed to be clinging to uninhabited islands fringing the Galway Coast. The machines are equipped with medicines and restoratives which will be dropped to seamen by means of parachutes. Meanwhile seacraft are scouring the neighbourhood. One of the participants reports that owing to fog and heavy seas it is unable to land on the "high islands" whence the signals are supposed to come.—Reuter's Special.

LOCAL OPTION.

NEW TEMPERANCE BILL IN C. P.

NAGPUR, Feb. 20.

Mr. E. Raghavendra G H C. intends introducing the C. P. Temperance Bill in the coming session of the council. The object of the bill is to confer on municipal voters the power of controling the issue of licenses for the sale of country liquor in urban areas, and thereby to effect total prohibition which is officially accepted to be the ultimate goal of the Excise policy of the Government.

Prohibition having been accepted to be the aim, local option by means of a referendum is, it is submitted, a steppping stone to the end in view. With the broad based municipal franchise now in force in the province the Bill will enable Government to share with the people the responsibility for location of liquor shops and thus respect local public feeling.—F. P. I.

LADIES' HANDICRAFTS EXHIBITION.

CALCUTTA, Feb. 20.

Thousands attended the opening of the Ladies' Handicrafts Exhibition organised by the Narisiksha Samiti organised by Lady Bose. Exhibits sent by various girls' schools showed exquisite workmanship in needlework and domestic articles. Special prizes were awarded by Maharanee Sunitidevi of Cooch Behar and the Maharanee of Burdwan and Sonepur.—F. P. I.

BERAR AS A SUB-PROVINCE.

AMRAOTI, Feby. 20.

Mr. Y. M. Kale, M.L.C., of Buldana, has given notice to the C. P. Government of his intention to move the following resolution, during the ensuing session of the C. P. Legislative Council, which begins on the 4th March:—

"This Council recommends to the Government to take early steps to form Berar into a sub-province under the Governor of the C. P. with full powers of legislation and finance, as are ordinarily exercised by an Indian Province under the Government of India Act."

It is understood that a few other Berar Members of the C. P. Legislative Council have also sent notices of resolutions to the same effect.—A. P.

DEATH OF RAJA DEBENDRANATH MULLICK.

CALCUTTA, Feb. 21.

Raja Debendranath Mullick, landlord and philanthropist died in Calcutta this morning at the age of 74. The Raja was the founder of among other institutions, a Leper Asylum in the Madras Presidency which has been named after him an Outdoor Charitable Dispensary attached to the Carmichael Medical College and a new Eye Hospital on the Central Avenue. In recognition of his public services, he was made a Raja on the last New Year's day.—A.P.

AUROBINDO GHOSE

HUMILIATING TREATMENT OF VISITORS.

COMPLAINT AGAINST FRENCH AUTHORITIES.

MADRAS, Feb. 21.

The humiliating treatment to which visitors to Sjt. Aurobindo Ghose are subjected by the French Police is described by an M.L.C. in the course of a letter to the press. He had been to Pondicherry on a holiday trip and took that occasion to visit Sjt. Aurobindo. As soon as he came out of the house he was accosted by two policemen in *mufti* who insisted on taking him to the Commissioner's Office where his finger-prints were taken. Besides several annoying questions were put to him to which he replied not without protest. He has written a letter to the French authorities complaining against this treatment and intends to raise the question in the Council also.—F. P. I.

NO OFFICIAL NEWS YET.

NEW FRANCO-TURKISH AGREEMENT.

LONDON, Feby. 20.

Paris.—The Quai d'Orsay is still without news with regard to the new Franco-Turkish agreement negotiated by M. de Jouvenel, and, therefore, declares that it is unable to comment on it.

The "Temps" remarks that pending receipt of the official text of the agreement, the British and Turkish reports on the subject should be read with reserve. It deprecates the interpreting of a "mere frontier rectification which may have been granted to Turkey in the region of Cilicia as a capital concession" as contrary to the policy of the Franco-British entente.

A RESTRICTION OF TURKISH USE.

Later.—It is learned in official quarters that the effect of the Franco-Turkish agreement is actually a restriction of the Turkish use of the Baghdad Railway which can only be considered as being in British interests.—Reuter.

CHECK ON BRITISH POLICY.

LONDON, Feb. 21.

Constantinople.—The text of the Franco-Turkish agreement will, probably, be published simultaneously in Paris and Angora in a few days. Meanwhile, further particulars show that the agreement will provide a simplification of the customs formalities at the Syrian frontier and distribution of water supply from Koweit to the Euphrates.

As regards the rectification of the frontier and the addition of the Payas station and neighbouring territory the Turks will also acquire an extension from Neidanekher to Tchobabeyli station and some ground in the vicinity of Islahie. It is stated that the delimitation of the frontier between Nishin and Djesribnomar will be in abeyance until the Mosul question is settled.

The press here comment most favourably on the agreement which most of the papers regard as a check to the sustained British policy, which is alleged to have sought to create Franco-Turkish estrangement.—Reuter.

COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL

BRITISH LABOUR PARTY'S PROPOSAL NOT SUPPORTED.

LONDON, Feb. 20.

Moscow.—Addressing the session of the enlarged Executive Committee of the Communist International in which 32 countries are reported to be represented, President, M. Zinovieff, declared tha the basic programme and tactical principles of the Communist International remained unchanged.

The Communist International would reject the proposal of the Independent Labour Party of Britain to merge with the Second International.—Reuter.

PLEA FOR PROHIBITION IN ARMY.

BANGALORE, Feb. 20.

Addressing a well-attended temperance meeting at the Mayo Hall, Col. Rowcroft drew pointed attention to crime in the army, 99 per cent. whereof was traceable to drink, and said if that were forbidden military crime would be well-nigh non-existent.

Mrs. Price, President, Women's Christian Temperance Union of India, gave a detailed account of the Edinburgh Convention and stated the medical opinion of alcohol as a healing influence was fast changing everywhere.—A. P.

OFFICIAL AND PERSONAL.

The Governor of Bombay and Lady Wilson lunched with the President and Committee of the Byculla Club on Saturday.

The Governor of Bombay and Lady Wilson attended the Mahaluxmi Races in State on Saturday.

The Governor of Bombay and Lady Wilson dined with the Hon. Sir Henry and Lady Lawrence on Saturday.

At the Tutorial High School, Ahmedabad, there was an influential gathering under the presidency of Mrs. Vidyagauri R. Nilkanth, when a congratulatory address was presented to Mr. Vinayakrao S. Trivedi, Principal, founder and proprietor of the High School, on the completion of the decennial anniversary of the institution.

Mr. Tribhuwanrai D. Rana, ex-Dewan of Junagadh State, left for Rajkot on Saturday night by Kathiawar Mail and he was given a hearty send-off by his friends.

SWARAJIST SUCCESS

MOTION OF PRESIDENT'S REMOVAL ALLOWED

RESOLVE TO ATTEND COUNCIL TO-DAY

CALCUTTA, Feb. 20.

The Governor has allowed the motion that Hon. Kumar Shib Sekhareswar Roy, President, Bengal Council, be removed from the office under Section 72 C (4) of the Government of India Act and fixed 24th February for its discussion.

His Excellency the Governor having allowed the motion for the removal of the President of the Council from Office, it is understood, that the Swarajist members of the Council at a meeting held at Somavayas Mansions, to-night, decided to attend the Council from Monday and on Wednesday 24th to move the resolution and press it to a division. A number of prominent nationalists were present at the meeting.—A. P.

TALK OF AMICABLE SETTLEMENT.

CALCUTTA, Feb. 20.

It is understood that as a result of negotiations it has been decided to drop the Council incident with the mutual expression of regret on the part of the President and the leader of the Swarajist Party and the motion for removal of the president will not, therefore, be moved.

The final decision is expected after to-night's Swarajists meeting and to-morrow's Independent meeting have been held.—F. P.

LATER DEVELOPMENTS.

CALCUTTA, Feb. 21.

A meeting of the Nationalist members of the Bengal Legislative Council was held this morning at the residence of Mr. B. Chakravarti to consider the Swarajists' motion for the removal of the Council President. No decision was arrived at and the meeting was adjourned till Tuesday when the question will be finally discussed.

Another meeting of the Swarajist members of the Council will be held to-morrow. Chances of an amicable settlement appear to be very remote and it is rumoured that the decision of the Swarajists to attend the Council from to-morrow may have to be reversed in view of certain later developments.—A. P.

AHMEDABAD SENSATION.

INJUNCTION ORDER AGAINST MUNICIPAL BOARD.

AHMEDABAD, Feb 20.

Tense excitement prevailed both in the public galleries which were thronged by large crowds and in the lobby of the Gandhi Hall this evening when the question of appointment of the chief officer of the Ahmedabad Municipality, which was agitating the minds of the Municipality Councillors long since, and which has brought a cleavage in the N.C.O. ranks was taken up for consideration at a special general meeting of the corporation. It will be remembered that Mr. Bhagat, the former chief officer was relegated to the post of personal assistant a few days ago and about 600 applications had been received for the post carrying Rs. 600 rising to Rs. 1,200.

"ULTRA VIRES" RULING.

The Chairman of the Managing Committee moved that Mr. S. A. Sate of the Bombay Municipal Corporation be appointed Chief Officer. Mr. Phirozshaw moved an amendment that Mr. Bhagat, the former Chief Officer be appointed. Mr. K. N Desai raised a point of order whether Mr. Phirozshaw's amendment was in order. The President ruled it out of order. Several members here contended that the ruling was "ultra vires." Several amendments substituting the names of Mr. Setalvad and Mr. K. P. Paranjpe were moved. At this time closure was moved by a member and in spite of protest it was carried.

The President was considering the proposal and amendments when, to the surprise of all, at six in the evening, a summons from Court was issued on the President restraining the municipality from selecting the Chief Officer. There was a scene in the Hall and amidst uproar the President signed the summons which were returnable on 23 and adjourned the meeting.

It appears that one of the councillors filed a suit to have it declared that the ruling of the President on Mr. Phirozshaw's amendment to appoint Mr. Bhagat was "ultra vires" and illegal and asked for an injunction and the Court granted an "interim" injunction as stated above.—F. P. I.

HOLLAND FLOODED AGAIN.

LONDON, Feby 20.

Amsterdam.—Owing to a rise in the level of the river Meuse floods have again occurred. Four villages have been flooded, and others have been isolated.—Reuter's Special.

MINERS' STRIKE AVERTED.

LONDON, Feb. 20.

Paris.—The threatened miners' strike has apparently been averted. District settlements have been reached practically everywhere.—Reuter.

RAILWAY BUDGET

GOVERNMENT TAKEN TO TASK

DISCUSSION IN COUNCIL OF STATE.

DELHI, Feb. 20.

The Council of State held general discussion on the Railway Budget to-day.

Mr. Bell (Bengal Chamber) spoke first on the Budget. He complained that the Council was given practically only one day for studying it. Even a cursory glance, however, showed that the country had reason to be satisfied with the position of railways and the manner in which they were administered. Not only was there a substantial balance but a reserve fund. The country would feel relieved regarding the reduction in rates, but Government should not submit to the pressure in favour of a further reduction because they should not depart from the policy of building up the Reserve Fund and Depreciation Fund. Subject to this, however, he appealed for a further reduction in coal freight because the coal industry was now passing through a period of depression. He believed that facts contained in the Budget showed the beginning of a prosperous era for railways.

Mr. Manmohandas Ramjee (Bombay Chamber) took Government to task for appointing a mere Rates Advisory Committee, and not a Rates Tribunal as recommended by the Acworth Committee. He quoted figures to show that the State-Railways working expenses were greater than the Company-managed Railways, and asked Government to reduce the expenses in cases of the former. Concluding Mr. Ramjee said he thought that the separation of the Rail way Budget was proving beneficial.

Lala Ramsaran Das (Punjab) agreed with Mr. Ramjee that the announcement regarding the Rates Committee had not satisfied the public.

Sir Umar Hayat Khan pressed upon the Government for the construction of a line from Lahore to Sargodha.

Dr. Rama Rao said working expenses of the State railways was due to the highly-paid European agency at the top of the administration. He suggested the establishment of a railway college to train Indians in railway transportation, engineering, etc., so that the Universities could examine students and award diplomas to successful ones who might be appointed on railways.

Sir Arthur Froom congratulated the Rail way Department on the Budget and said the figures for 1924 to 1925 were gratifying. He hoped Sir Clement Hindley's optimism regarding the coming year's working would prove true.

The Maharaja of Burdwan urged the conversion into a broad-gauge of the line from Sealdah to Siliguri. He complained that more attention had been paid to goods traffic than to passenger traffic, and referred to the absence of waiting sheds in several stations.

Mr. P. C. Desikachari wanted railway rates should be reduced so as to help the largest number of passengers.

Mr. K. C. Roy then spoke.

Mr. Ramdas Pantulu said there was a feeling in the country that the railway policy of Government was directed solely in the interest of foreign capitalist and not of Indian Interest. Railway construction had been such as to facilitate the import of foreign goods and the export of raw material like jute and cotton. No wonder indigenous trade and commerce was being systematically destroyed.

Major Akbar Khan referred to the claims of the Frontier Province, while Seth Nath Nath pressed the claims of Bengal.

Sir Clement Hindley, replying to the discussion, said that the allotment of days in this House depended on the business in the Assembly, but Government made a note of the complaint regarding the short time.

The Railway Board had done their best in reducing coal freights and it was difficult to lower the rates further at present. Mr. Bell's statements opposing a further reduction in rates at the same time asking for the lowering of coal freight further were incompatible.

Sir Charles Innes, in winding up the debate, replied mainly to the charge of Mr. Ramdas Pantulu that the railway policy of Government was to help the foreign capitalist and explained the progress made in the matter of Indianisation. Sir Charles Innes emphasised that the sole effort of the Railway Board was to develop railways in the interests of India and in no other interest. He was glad that there was full recognition of this fact in the Council of State and in the Assembly.

Concluding the Railway Member said that the progress made by railways in India during the last few years was greater than the progress made in any other country. They were improving the railways, they were reducing the rates and they were Indianising the services and if the Council gave time then they would find in a few years that railways would be a better instrument of commerce than they were today.

The Council adjourned till Monday.—A. P.

EVERY DEMAND TO BE OPPOSED IN ASSEMBLY.

DELHI, Feb. 21.

The Swarajist members of the Legislative Assembly have given notice of some substantial cuts in the Railway Budget under a number of heads. They propose to press them on the merits but it is very likely that cut of political considerations the Swarajists will, even if their cuts are carried, oppose every demand when put to the vote of the House.

The Independent members attitude is not known but Mr. Raju, the Secretary of the Party, has tabled an amendment for a substantial cut as a measure of economy and omission of the Railway Board's demand as a protest against the non-appointment of an Indian to be a member of the Railway Board.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta has given notice of a cut under the provision of Railway Quarters in order to raise a debate on the provision of free quarters for European officers.—A. P.

C. P. NOTES.

HEALTH AND BABY WEEK.

(From our Correspondent.)

NAGPUR, Feb. 18.

Before a distinguished gathering of ladies and gentlemen, Sir Montagu Butler, Governor of C. P. and Berar, performed the opening ceremony of the Nagpur Health exhibition, which has been arranged under the auspices of the Nagpur branch of the Red Cross Society, in the spacious grounds of the Nagpur Town Hall on last Monday. In a short speech, His Excellency said that he had received a personal letter from Lady Reading, to whom India owed this movement, in which Her Excellency had given a generous donation of Rs. 20,000 to some public institutions of this province. The same afternoon Lady S. M. Chitnavis performed the opening ceremony of baby week. In order to give purdah ladies an opportunity of seeing and studying the many interesting stalls in the exhibition, Tuesday was reserved for women, who flocked in large numbers to visit the baby show.

C. P. COUNCIL PRESIDENTSHIP.

The forthcoming session of the C. P. Council will commence on March 4th, and last till March, 20th. The Governor will address the council on the opening day, when the budget will be presented. It is understood that Pandit Ravi Shanker Shukla, Rao Bahadur K. S. Naidu and Sir Shankar Rao Chitnavis, are the probable candidates for the vacant seat of the President of the C. P. Legislative Council.

Mr. K. M. Dharmadhikari will move a resolution recommending to the local Government to open a class to teach industrial chemistry in the college of science at Nagpur, with a view to training the students to know how to utilise large products of forest produce in the province.

NAGPUR HEALTH WEEK.

NAGPUR, Feby. 20.

The fourth health week was brought to a close with prize distribution by Lady Butler this evening.

Sir G. M. Chitnavis, President of the Red Cross Society, was at home this afternoon in connexion with the Health Week. Sir Montagu Butler and several officials and non-officials were present.

This year's Health Week consisted of health exhibition, baby show and propaganda consisting of performance of health dramas, exhibition of films on leprosy, lantern lectures, besides general lectures on health and cleaning up work in the bastis. During the Health Week 12,847 males and 11,292 females attended the exhibition and 340 babies were exhibited for examination.—A. P.

MOTOR DACOITY.

RANGOON, Feb. 21.

A motor dacoity took place yesterday afternoon in Kemmendine about four miles from the heart of the city. It is reported that about Rs. 30,000 in small notes belonging to Messrs. Bulloch Brothers and Company was being carried by their durwans from the bank to the Hteedan rice mill in Kemmendine when a party of Hindusthanis who were apparently following in a taxi attacked the durbans and decamped with the money.

Between four and five thousand rupees have been so far recovered from a taxi driver who has been arrested. Police investigation is still proceeding and further arrests are expected.—A. P.

At a meeting of the Press Employees' Association, Shrimati Saraladevi presiding a committee was formed to organise a death benefit fund for members. Reference was made to Mr. K. C. Roy Chaudhury's resolution in the Council and Government's promise to form such a scheme.

The Faridpur Industrial Exhibition has awarded the Khadi Pratisthan its gold medal for its excellent exhibits and the Box-charka.

MUDDIMAN REPORT.

GIVING EFFECT TO RECOMMENDATIONS

DELHI, Feb. 20.

At question time in the Council of State, Mr. Roy asked what action was taken on recommendations of the Majority Report of the Muddiman Committee.

Mr. Crerar stated that recommendations 6 and 14 were pending before the Assembly. Recommendations 12, 13 and 24 (C) had been given effect to. On the other recommendations the Local Governments had been consulted and their replies were receiving due attention. In the case of certain recommendations, Government made their final proposals to the Secretary of State and his decision was awaited. The Home Secretary informed Mr. Roy that Government were unable to concede the request for publication of the correspondence between them and the Secretary of State relating to the Muddiman Report.

SCHOLARSHIP FOR TRAINING IN INDUSTRY.

Mr. Ley, answering Dr. Rama Rau, stated that no scholarship for training in industry had been awarded by the Government of India since the war.—A. P.

THE STORY OF MY EXPERIMENTS WITH TRUTH--XI.

PREPARATION FOR ENGLAND.

(BY MAHATMA GANDHI.)

I passed the Matriculation Examination in 1887. It used to be held at two centres, *viz.* Ahmedabad and Bombay, and the general poverty of the country naturally led Kathiawad students to prefer the nearer and the cheaper centre. The poverty of my family likewise dictated to me the same choice. This was my first journey from Rajkot to Ahmedabad and that too without a companion.

My elders wanted me to pursue my studies at college after the Matriculation. There was a college in Bhavnagar as well as in Bombay and as the former was cheaper, I decided to go there and join the Samaldas College. I went, but found myself entirely at sea. Everything was difficult. I could not follow, let alone take an interest in, the professors' lectures. It was no fault of theirs. The professors in that College were regarded as first-rate. Only I was so raw. At the end of the first term, I returned home.

A Family friend's advice

We had in Mavji Dave,—a shrewd and learned Brahmin, an old friend and adviser of the family. He had kept up his connection with the family even after my father's death. He happened to visit us during my vacation. In conversation with my mother and elder brother, he inquired about my studies. Learning that I was at Samaldas College, he said: "The times are changed. And none of you can expect to succeed to your father's *gadi* without having had a proper education. Now as this boy is still pursuing his studies, you should all look to him to keep the *gadi*. It will take him four or five years to get his B. A. degree, which will at best qualify him for a sixty rupees' job, not for a Dewanship. If, like my son, he went in for law, it would take him still longer, by which time there would be a host of lawyers aspiring for a Dewan's post. I would far rather that you sent him to England. My son Kevalram says it is very easy to be a barrister. In three years' time he would return. Also expenses would not exceed four to five thousand. Think of that barrister who has just come back from England. How stylishly he lives! He could get the Dewanship for the asking. I would strongly advise you to send Mohandas to England this very year. Kevalram has numerous friends in England. He will give notes of introduction to them, and Mohandas will have an easy time of it there."

Joshiji—that is how we used to call old Mavji Dave—turned to me with complete assurance and asked: "Would you not rather go to England than study here?" Nothing could be more welcome to me. I was fighting shy of my difficult studies. I jumped at the proposal and said that the sooner I was sent the better. It was no easy business to pass examinations quickly. Could I not be sent to qualify for the medical profession?

Intended for the bar.

My brother interrupted me: "Father never liked it. He had you in mind when he said that we Vaishnavas should have nothing to do with dissection of dead bodies. Father intended you for the bar."

Joshiji chimed in: 'I am not opposed to the medical profession like Gandhiji (my father). Our *shastras* are not against it. But a medical degree will not make a Dewan of you and I want you to be Dewan, or if possible something better. Only in that way could you take under your protecting wings your large family. The times are fast changing and getting harder every day. It is the wisest thing therefore to become a barrister.' Turning to my mother he said 'Now, I must leave. Pray ponder over what I have said. When I come here next I shall expect to hear of preparations for England. Be sure to let me know if I can assist in any way.'

Joshiji went. And I began building castles in the air.

My elder brother was greatly exercised in his mind. How to find the wherewithal to send me? And was it proper to trust a young man like me to go abroad alone?

Mother's Perplexity.

My mother was sorely perplexed. She did not like the idea of parting from me. And this is how she tried to put me off: "Uncle is now the eldest member of the family. He should first be consulted. If he consents we shall consider the matter."

My brother had another idea. 'We have a certain claim on the Porbander State. Mr. Lely is the Administrator. He thinks highly of our family and Uncle is in his good books. It is just possible that he might recommend you for some State help for your education in England.' I liked all this. I got ready to start off for Porbander. There was no railway in those days. It was a five days' bullock-cart journey. I have already admitted that I was a coward. But at that moment my cowardice vanished before the desire to go to England which completely possessed me. I hired a bullock-cart as far as Dhoraji, and from Dhoraji I took a camel in order to get to Porbander a day quicker. This was my first camel-ride.

I arrived at last. I did obeisance to Uncle, and told him everything. He thought it over and said: "I am not sure whether it is possible for one to stay in England without prejudice to one's religion. From all I have heard, I have my doubts. When I meet these big barristers, I see no difference between their life and that of Europeans. They know no scruples regarding food. Cigars are never out of their mouths. They dress as shamelessly as Englishmen. All that would not be in keeping with our family tradition. But I do not want to stand in your way. I am shortly going on a pilgrimage. I have not many years to live. At the threshold of death, how dare I give you permission to go to England, to cross the seas? But I will not stand in your way. It is your mother's permission which really matters. If she permits you, then godspeed! Tell her I will not interfere. You will go with my blessings.'

Interview with Mr Lely

'I could expect nothing more from you,' said I, 'I shall now try to win Mother over. But would you not recommend me to Mr. Lely?'

'How can I do that?' said he. 'But the *Sahib* is a good man. You ask for an appointment telling him how you are connected. He will certainly give you one and may even help you.'

I cannot say why my uncle did not give me a note of recommendation. I have a faint idea that he hesitated to co-operate directly in what was in his opinion an irreligious act *viz.* my going to England.

I wrote to Mr. Lely, who asked me to see him at his residence. He saw me as he was ascending the staircase, and saying curtly, 'Pass your B. A. first and then see me. No help can be given you now,' he hurried upstairs. I had made elaborate preparations to meet the *Sahib*, I had carefully learnt up a few sentences, and I had bowed low and saluted him with both the hands. But all to no purpose!

I thought of my wife's ornaments. I thought of my elder brother in whom I had the utmost faith. He was generous to a fault, and he loved me as his son.

I returned to Rajkot from Porbander and told them all that had happened. I consulted the Joshiji who of course advised even incurring a debt if necessary. I suggested the disposal of my wife's ornaments, which could fetch about two to three thousand rupees. My brother promised to find the money somehow.

The triple vow

My mother was however yet unwilling. She had begun making minute inquiries. Some one had told her that young men got lost in England. Another had said that they took to meat; and yet another that they could not live there without liquor. 'How about all this?' she asked me. I said: 'Will you not trust me? I shall not lie to you. I swear that I shall not touch any of those things. If there were any such danger, would Joshiji let me go?'

'I can trust you' she said, 'But how can I trust you in a distant land? I am dazed and know not what to do. I shall ask Becharji Swami.'

Becharji Swami was originally a Modh Bania, but had now become a Jain monk. He too was a family adviser like Joshiji. He came to my help, and said: "I shall get the boy solemnly to take the three vows, and then he can be allowed to go.' He administered the oath and I vowed not to touch wine, woman, and meat. This done, my mother gave her permission.

The High school had a send-off in my honour. It was an uncommon thing for a young man of Rajkot to go to England. I had written out a few words of thanks. But I could scarcely stammer them out. I remember how my head reeled and how my whole frame shook as I stood up to read them.

With the blessings of my elders, I started for Bombay. This was my first journey from Rajkot to Bombay. My brother accompanied me. But there is many a slip 'twixt the cup and the lip. There were difficulties to be faced in Bombay.

(Translated from "Navajivan" by M. D. in "Young India").

KHADI EXHIBITION.

TO BE HELD IN DELHI IN MARCH.

DELHI, Feb. 20.

It has already been announced that with the All-India Marwari Agrawal Mahasabha a Khadi Exhibition will be arranged on a grand scale from the 10th to the 20th March 1926.

Shriyut Narasingdasi, secretary of the Exhibition Committee with Shriyut Kesarlal Ajmera is trying hard to make it successful. Khadi and other Swadeshi Articles showing craft and manufacturing skill of Indians will also be exhibited. Arrangements are being made for magic lantern show and other ammusements, having educative value.

Persons desirous of stalls or intend to send exhibits should correspond with the secretary of the exhibition committee, Marwari Agrawal Mahasabha, Chandi Chowk Delhi.—F. P. I.

A. I. C. C. MEETING.

BOARDIND AND LODGING ARRANGEMENTS.

DELHI, Feb. 21.

Mr. A. Rangaswami Iyengar, General Secretary, All-India Congress Committtee has made the following announcement:—

Arrangements are being made for lodging and boarding of members of the All-India Congress Committee to be held on the 6th March. Members desirous of accommodation will kindly communicate immediately with Mr. Raja Rao, Assistant Secretary, All-India Congress Committee, Electric Lane, Raisina, Delhi and those requiring boarding arrangement will kindly communicate with Lala Sankerlal, Secretary, Provincial Congress Committee, Delhi.

Members are also requested to intimate the date and time of their arrival at Delhi to Lala Shankerlal.—A.P.

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

GOVERNMENT'S UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER.

CALCUTTA, Feb. 20.

The Convocation of the Calcutta University was held to-day, Lord Lytton, Rector of the University, presiding. Sir Ewart Greaves, Vice-Chancellor, in the course of his address, referred to the post-graduate department. He was glad that after all the question of Government grant to the University had been practically settled, and only awaited the sanction of the Legislative Council. He trusted that as a result of the settlement the University might be free to carry on its activities, and the financial assistance by Government would enable the University to continue and improve its work under the aegis of this department.

Lord Lytton in the course of his Convocation speech said:

In the first place let me congratulate the University upon the unconditional surrender of Government in the matter of the grant for the post-Graduate Department. I now leave the post-Graduate Department with assured future and every increasing reputation for scholarship and research and I ask you to direct your attention to colleges and schools.

MOTHER TONGUE.

Among the proposals of the University is a far-reaching one that Bengali should replace English as the language of instruction and examination in schools. I have complete sympathy with those who would like to see the mother tongue substituted for English. Unfortunately as happens so often in India, the application of such a principle is not nearly so simple as it appears. If Bengali were the mother tongue of all scholars in schools of Bengal, the principle for which the University contends could and would have been applied before now. The only difficulty is that there are many scholars to whom Bengali is as much a foreign language as English. What then is to be done in such a case? There are two principles which must, I think, be conceded and if they are accepted the solution should not be completely subordinated to those of the minority. If it be in the interest of the large majority of the Bengali students that they should receive instruction in the Bengali language, then they should not be compelled to receive their instrucion in English merely because a small number of children have a different mother tongue, but an equally important principle is that the interests of minorities, if they are sufficiently important, are entitled to consideration at the hands of the majorities. Otherwise, the tyranny of the majority rule may be as great as any other kind of tyranny.

MORE TESTING EXAMINATIONS AHEAD.

Continuing His Excellency said: "I desire to remind those young men and young women who have to-day received their degrees that they are at the beginning and not at the end of their education. Most of you have passed your last paper examination and on that I offer you my hearty congratulations. Looking back on my own life I think the day which I recall with the greatest pleasure is that on which I left the examination hall for the last time but I have since found, as you will find in your turn, that life contains examinations even more testing than those of school or college and as long as we live we remain on trial. You are at present like those persons who Plato pictures in his 'Republic' as emerging suddenly into the light of the day after having lived for long in the darkness of a subterranean cave.

VALUE OF EXPERIENCE.

Though you are full of light and everything round you seems to be illumined with your newly acquired knowledge, remember that those who have been longer in the light will see more accurately than you do and that even those who have remained in the darkness of ignorance will distinguish some things within the limitations of their gloom more faithfully than you can with the sun in your eyes."—A.P.

PRINCE OF WALES RESUMES HUNTING.

LONDON, Feb. 20.

The Prince of Wales has resumed hunting. He followed the Blankney hounds to-day.—Reuter's Special.

EMPLOYER AND EMPLOYEE.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Mr. W. R. Morries of Morris Motor Car has intimated to his employees at Coventry that with the object of creating a feeling of security he has arranged that should anyone of his 8,000 employees die while in his employ his or her dependent would receive £100 in the case of those who were married or £50 or £25 according to circumstances.

Is there any in India from so many mill-owners and merchant-princes to set an exple of sympathy towards his employees and thus to create feeling of confidence among the employees?

In order to exact honest and diligent working the proverb "Deserve and Desire" must always be remembered.—Yours, etc.,

R. M. GANDHI.

(Continued from column 6).

my Board to launch into this dubious undertaking at the suggestion of any one who talks without sure statistical facts as Mr. Pereira evidently is, who has no reliable figures to support his proposition and is only carried away by his zeal to serve his own village. So far as I am aware, the most important people in the village, including leading solicitors, do not favour the idea of the bridge.—Yours, etc.,

(Signed)-
President,
District Local Board,
Bombay Suburban District.

Andheri, Feb. 16.

CHINESE TANGLE

MINISTER OF WAR AS PRESIDENT.

PUNITIVE EXPEDITION AGAINST WU-PEI-FU.

LONDON, Feby. 20.

Peking.—General Tsbia Tehyao, Minister of War, has assumed the Premiership in place of Hsushihying, who has resigned.

The Cabinet has issued a mandate ordering a punitive expedition against Wu-pei-fu.—Reuter.

50 LAKH INDIANS FOR ARMY

DR. GOUR'S PROPOSAL BEFORE SKEEN COMMITTEE.

DELHI, Feb. 20.

Sir Hari Singh Gour, Vice-Chancellor, Delhi University, appeared before the Indian Sandhurst Committee. He stated that the present method of publicity was defective, because he himself acting as Vice-Chancellor of Delhi University for the last four years could not obtain a copy of the rules for admission to Sandhurst for his students. To Mr. Rao Chandra Rao witness said that neither the local Government nor the Government of India had asked him to co-operate with them for obtaining suitable candidates. He informed Mr. Jinnah that from his University alone he could supply at once fifty boys out of inter-mediate class who would be suitable for the army. In order that more should respond to the call he suggested publication of a book which should contain the fullest information about army career.

INDIANISE COMMISSIONED RANKS.

Sir Abdul Qaiyum was told that unless commissioned ranks of the army were rapidly Indianised the establishment of a Sandhurst was futile and would, perhaps, prove a costly luxury. He would, therefore, start with 50 per cent. vacancies in the officer ranks being thrown open for Indians forthwith. This percentage being increased in such a proportion that after certain years British recruitment would altogether cease. In doing so the efficiency must not be lost sight of.

Mr. Jinnah enquired as to whether he would throw open to Indians technical branches of the army. Witness replied that his suggestion about Indianisation covered this department also. Enquired as to what he would do with British regiments, he replied that these should be eliminated by an annual decrease of 6,000 soldiers. Witness recommended Government to introduce compulsory military education in schools and colleges. If this was done, India would have an army of five million men after a few years who could be utilized for the defence of the country in times of danger. It was not a military but a national concern.

DHARAVI BRIDGE.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Mr. Paul Pereira in his letter published in the "Bombay Chronicle" of the 2nd instant has raised the question of the necessity of a bridge across the Dharavi Creek. Unfortunately this gentleman does not appear conversant with the practical difficulties in the way of carrying out his proposal which I will detail for his information and the information of those interested in the matter.

(1) Half the island is in the Thana District and half in the Bombay Suburban District so that until both the Local Boards of the 2 Districts arrive at a mutual understanding there is no prospect of the question being brought on the plane of official correspondence.

(2) There are 17 villages in the island for the total population of 12,000 given by Mr. Pereira and the island is a long strip with little breadth. These villages have hardly any main road to speak of, to provide inter-communication between any two villages so that the bridge, if constructed, will serve only one village Gorai with a population of 1,191 souls, and one or two other small ones.

(3) There are no reliable statistics of prospective traffic on the proposed bridge, but my information is that the traffic now using the ferry across Gorai is too meagre and hardly sufficient to pay even a fraction of the interest on the capital cost of constructing a bridge or even to pay for the annual current repairs of the bridge.

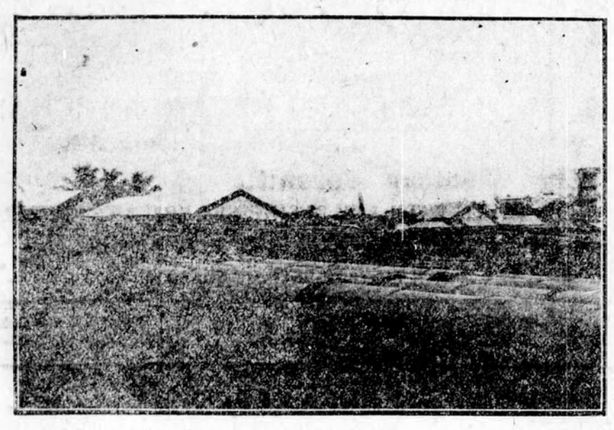
(4) The proposed bridge will roughly cost about 1½ lakhs and speaking for my Board this cost it is wholly beyond its means to defray. It would therefore be interesting to know where Mr. Pereira obtained the information that this Board has "sufficient funds." We have hardly sufficient funds for the expansion of primary schools and for opening dispensaries both of which are primary necessities of rural population.

(5) The best site for the bridge where the smallest span is available across the creek is near Manori. The villagers here are more practical and they want the District Local Board to concentrate their attention on a road from the creek to their village, on a dispensary in the village and on the improvement of their water supply.

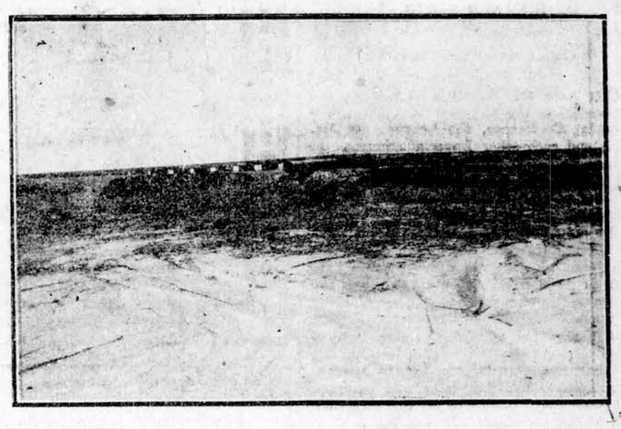
(6) If Mr. Pereira has any authority to assert that the toll receipts from the Bridge, if constructed, will suffice for the recurring interest charges on the capital to be sunk on it I request him to produce it. It will then be time to suggest to him a remedy to the effect that he or some of his friends who are anxious to have the bridge should form a syndicate to undertake this venture. To my mind it is far from a paying or practical proposition and it would not be wise on my part to advise

(Continued in column 5.)

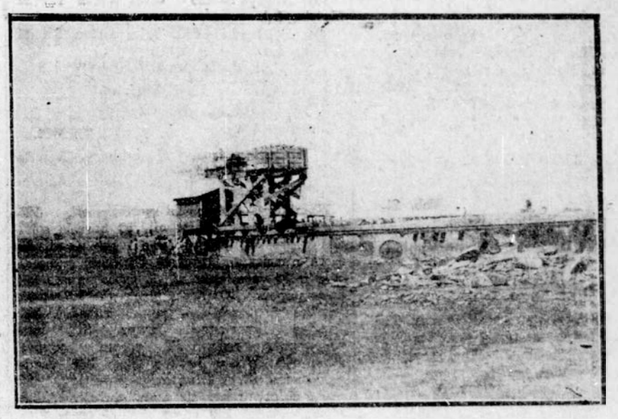
BACK BAY BUNGLE.



The giant pipes ready for use.

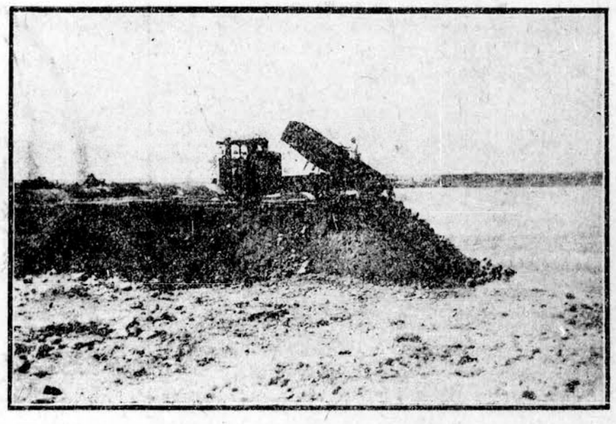


The main pipe which is used for dredging purposes.

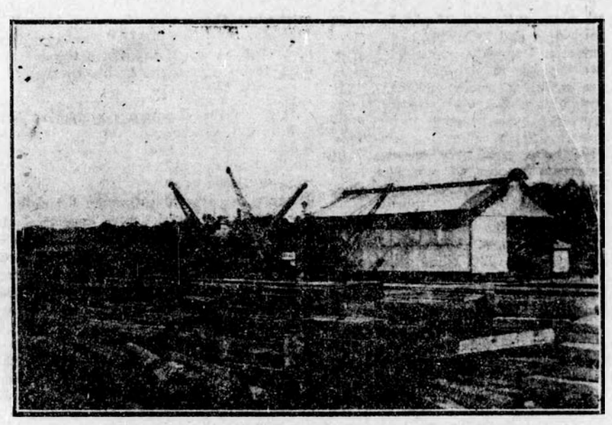


Filling the sea with sand.

SIDELIGHT ON RECLAMATION WORK IN PROGRESS.



Unloading of the stones into the sea.



A view of the workshops and stores at Marine Lines.

"Bombay Chronicle" Photos.

"ODIOUS" TAXATION.

ABOLITION OF SUPER-TAX DEMANDED

INDUSTRIAL CONGRESS CONCLUDED.

DELHI, Feb. 20.

The Indian Industrial and Commercial Congress held its concluding session to-day in the Hardinge Library Hall. Mrs. Naidu and a number of members of the Legislative Assembly including Mr. A. Rangaswami Iyengar, Mr. Neogy and Mr. B. Das were present. Two resolutions were put from the Chair and passed, one urging disallowance by the King of the anti-Asiatic Bill if passed by the Union Parliament and the other urging speedy Indianisation of the Imperial Bank of India, Mercantile Marine and higher services in railways.

The Chair moved and the Congress accepted a resolution expressing opinion that the company super-tax should be abolished constituting as it does a very odious form of double taxation and was originally intended only as a war measure. (b) So long as the super-tax remains rules for its refund be assimilated with rules for the refund of the income-tax; (c) the refund of the income-tax be on the basis of the whole of profits and not merely on the dividends declared; (d) this Congress wishes to impress on Government the equity of making provision for business losses when counting the income-tax and strongly recommends that it should be made permissible for an assessee to carry forward losses for a period of three years.

INDIA'S NATIONAL SHIPPING.

Mr. Lalji Narainji next moved a resolution which while deprecating the glaring omission in the Mercantile Marine Committee even to consider the position of Indian shipping in the overseas or international trade and keenly aware of its other limitations recognised its sympathetic tone towards the development of national shipping and generally welcomes its main recommendations.: (a) to establish a training ship for the purpose of nautical training, (b) to reserve the coasting trade of Indian to vessels owned and managed by Indians, (c) to start and develop shipbuilding industry in this country by liberal help from the State. This Congress further regrets the extreme apathy of the Government of India towards the development of Indian shipping and shipping industries and records its emphatic protest against they delay in considering the report of the Indian Mercantile Marine Committee submitted to them nearly two years ago and expresses the hope that the Government of India will yet realise their duty towards this national key industry and take effective steps to start its development by carrying out recommendations of that Committee at a very early date. This Congress also welcomes the growing interest of the people in the development of the Indian shipping and while feeling grateful to the Indian members of the Legislative Assembly for their strenuous efforts to introduce the Bills for the reservation of coasting trade of India to Indian shipping and abolition of the system of deferred rebates unhesitatingly accords these measures their strongest support. This Congress is strongly of opinion that apart from the fact that the terms of the Treaty of Versailles demand that interests of a nation shall be represented by its own nationals it is imperative that as questions relating to Indian shipping are to come up before the 8th and 9th Sessions of the International Labour Conference at Geneva in May next a qualified Indian in active touch with the problems of Indian shipping should represent India at that Conference and earnestly urge upon the Government of India to select such an Indian for that purpose. This Congress strongly objects to the Deferred Rebate System and calls upon Government to take immediate and effective steps to abolish the rebate system and to prevent rate wars.

Mr. Lalji Narainji eloquently moving his resolution deplored that though two years had elapsed no action had been taken on the recommendations of the Mercantile Marine Committee. It was regrettable that the question of international trade was omitted from reference to that Committee. In all countries the Government took upon themselves as a sacred duty to develop its mercantile marine. This was sadly neglected by the Indian Government. Great Britain was very zealous in this matter and would not lose even one per cent. of her shipping trade, and it was but just that India should carry her goods in her own bottoms.

Mr. D. P. Khaitan (Indian Chamber of Commerce, Calcutta) supported the resolution.

INDIAN COAL TRADE.

The Congress next took up a resolution which urged Government to refer the question of the Indian coal trade to the Tarid Board for investigation as to whether a bounty should be granted to Indian coal exported to foreign countries and what other steps should be taken to assist the coal industry.

Mr. W. C. Bannerji (Indian Federation and Bengal National Chamber) moving the resolution said that the coal trade had been in the grip of depression for the last three years, and had been of a progressive character.

Mr. Mavji Govindjee seconded the resolution.

Another resolution asking Government to give effect to the Lee Commission's recommendations for Indianisation and to make a determined and immediate effort to provide educational opportunities in India thereby making possible the recruitment of Indians for the staff needed for railway requirements, was carried.

PORT TRUST SERVICE.

The session of the Congress after lunch was witnessed by an increased number of distinguished visitors including Hon. Mr. Patel, President of the Assembly, Mr. Rangachariar, Deputy President of the Assembly, and Pandit Malaviya.

Mr. Phiroz C. Sethna moved a resolution urging the Government of India to give effect to his resolution accepted by the Government in the Council of State in 1922 regarding Indianisation of higher grades of Port Trust Service and suggested to Government to increase the number of Indian Port Trustees.

Mr. W. C. Bannerji seconded the resolution.

The resolution was supported by Mr. R. K. Sidhwa (Karachi Indian Merchants' Association).

Mr. Bose further lent his support to the resolution which was carried unanimously.

Three more resolutions were then moved from the Chair and passed.

Mr. Manmohandas Ramji moved a resolution urging the Government of India to accept an active policy of encouraging water transport by such means as provision of adequate specialised facilities for the working of coasting vessels and shipping and landing of traffic for coast at major and minor ports of India, to grant of concessional port dues and landing and shipping charges in respect of coasting vessels and traffic at such ports and lastly to institute the enquiry for development of inland water communication with special references to unfair railway competition affecting water transport as unanimously recommended by the Acworth Committee.

Prof. K. T. Shah seconded the resolution.

Mr. Anandji further supported the resolution.

SUKKUR BARRAGE SCHEME.

The last resolution moved from the Chair and passed was to urge upon the Government of Bombay to expedite the construction of the Sukkur Barrage Scheme and to make early announcement of the policy regarding allotment of land and providing of facilities of agricultural education in the district as also in the matter of creation of co-operative farming societies and loan mortgage banks.

With a vote of thanks to the Chair the Congress came to a close.

The next session of the Congress will be held in Calcutta on 29th, 30th and 31st December, 1926.

LADY WITNESS' SOLILOQUY.

EVIDENCE IN PLEYDELL TRIAL.

SIMLA, Feb. 20.

The first court witness examined at today's hearing of the Mansel Pleydell trial was Mrs. Cooper. The attendance in court room was as usual very large.

Examined by Lt.-Col. Knollys, the witness stated she and her husband were staying as guests in Mr. Mansel Pleydell's house early in September including the dinner night. The witness acted as hostess the accused being a bachelor. Mrs. Cooper, further examined, said she did not hear any rikshaw cooly complaining to Mrs. Browne when, at about 12-30 midnight, witness, Mrs. Browne and the accused were standing in the inner porch. At about 2-30 a.m. witness said she was sleeping; but immediately after added she might have been sleeping.

The court demanded which one of her statement was correct.

Mrs. Cooper made the following plea "I was talking the first part of the sentence to myself.

Court:—You please let me know beforehand which part of what you speak is soliloquy and which one is your evidence. (Laughter).

Proceeding witness denied having seen or heard anything unusual that night.

Cross-examined by Mr. Sleem, Advocate for the crown, witness said she would not describe her memory as very good. She did so last time (in the Committing Court) but would not say so now. She estimated her memory as only just fair.

Counsel: What led you to modify your opinion?

Witness:—You did. (Loud laughter).

Mrs. Cooper admitted that if any cooly had approached Mrs. Browne with a complaint she ought to have noticed him.

In the course of her cross-examination at the hands of the prosecution counsel witness differed to-day from Mrs. Browne's statements on certain points. Cross examined by the defence counsel Mrs. Cooper said that it was not usual when ladies were present for men to drink in excess. There was no exhileration on the part of any member of the dinner party that night. There was no delay in the arrival of the rikshaw after it was called out by Mr. Mansel Pleydell. The accused did not go out of the drawing room from the time the gentlemen joined the ladies until the Brownes left.

Replying to the court witness deposed that she gave evidence as a defence witness in the lower court.

COURT WITNESS'S EVIDENCE.

Mr. Cooper was then called in to give evidence as a court witness. Mr. Cooper mainly coroborated the statement made earlier to-day by his wife.

Replying to the court witness stated he had no idea how the cooly met his death.

Cross-examined by the prosecuting counsel witness admitted that all male guests that night were subordinate to the accused.

Re-examined by the court Mr. Cooper, asked whether there was any reference to the assailant being a captain saheb of the Royal Air Force said that Mr. Huggins told him on the road the next day that he (Mr. Huggins) had heard so. Witness had met Mr. Huggins three times since but there was no further talk about it. Mr. Cooper said he did not attach much importance to this information.

Before to-day's proceedings terminated Mr. Clendenning, one of the guests that night, was also examined by the court. This witness differed from the previous witnesses regarding the time of the dinner and the departure of Mr. and Mrs. Browne.

The court adjourned till Monday.—A. P.

RELIGIOUS ENDOWMENTS.

AUTHORITY OF BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS QUESTIONED.

MADRAS, Febry. 19.

At the Madras High Court a batch of five cases questioning the authority of the Board of Commissioners constituted under the Hindu Religious Endowments Act came up to-day, before His Lordship V. V. Srinivasa Iyengar for a preliminary hearing, when the Advocate-General moved for inclusion of the Secretary of State also as a party. But it was contended for the other side that there were several decisions against the inclusion of Government as a party and that it had been definitely laid down in the Endownment Act that Government would have nothing to do with endowments. It was also contended that all along Government had observed strict neutrality in religious matters, that it was the elected Legislative Council which passed the law and that the Board itself was a Hindu Board. Under these circumstances there was no ground for Government to come forward asking to be made a party in this legislation, especially when no relief had been sought against them and when they would only be harrassing plaintiffs.

Judgment has been reserved.—A. P.

SIR MALCOLM DEFENDS LEAGUE.

LAHORE, Febv. 19.

Presiding over Mr. Marvin's lecture on the "League of Nations" at Elphinstone Theatre last evening His Excellency Sir Malcolm Hailey said:—

"If the League of Nations had solved one question, say the question of alleviation of the suffering of mankind by means of providing shelter to refugees and the promotion of measures to protect the health of the nations of the world, it has done a more lasting and valuable work than a 100 years of war could have done." After all war was a bad solution of the world's problems. It was a humiliating thought to them at the present time that the world had learnt so very little of the real laws of life, and the real laws of health, and so little manners in international relations. He could not understand any hostility to an organisation whose one object was to secure peace and to prevent recurrence of those evils which they all abhorred. India was the last country which would oppose such objects as India had nothing to gain by keeping herself aloof from the Council of the League of Nations of the World.—A. P.

GATHERING OF MUSICIANS.

AHMEDABAD, Feby. 19.

The Ahmedabad Rashtriya Sangit Mandal has decided to hold a gathering of musicians of Gujarat and Kathiawad on 19th, 20th and 21st of March under the presidency of Mr. Gandhi when there will be musical concerts and competitions, etc. —A. P.

BENGAL'S BUDGET

INCREASE IN REVENUE.

CALCUTTA, Feb. 19.

In presenting the budget estimates of the Government of Bengal for 1926/27 at the Bengal Council to-day the Hon. Mr. Donald, in the course of his speech, said:—We start the year 1926/27 with a sum of Rs. 22,682,000 in our balances. Of this Rs. 1,070,000 appertain to the Famine Insurance Fund. To this fund we are required to contribute annually until the accumulated total reaches six times the amount of annual assignment when we may suspend temporarily the provision for annual contribution. That limit will be reached next year provided no unforeseen calamity occurs necessitating expenditure from the Fund and further contributions will then be unnecessary. The revenue in the year 1926-27 excluding loan operations anticipate at Rs. 107,678,000, an increase of about Rs. 17 lakhs over the revised estimate for the current year. Rs. 11 lakhs of this arises from a change in the kist date in certain estates in Burdwan. This is not really an increase in the revenue. The remainder comes principally from stamps.

RECEIPTS.

Excluding loan operations our ordinary receipts for 1926-27 are estimated at Rs. 107,678,000 as against Rs. 105,984,000 the revised figure on 1925-26. The expenditure which we contemplate in 1926-27 exclusive of expenditure outside the revenue account amounts to Rs. 109,720,000. This is Rs. 29 3/4 lakhs over the expenditure in 1925-26 as passed by the Council last March over Rs. 52 lakhs in excess of revised estimate of the current year and Rs. 20 1/2 lakhs over and above our anticipated revenue. We are drawing on our balances to the extent of Rs. 20 1/2 lakhs. If we are to allow merely for the development of the existing activities our expenditure will be Rs. 104,547,000 and we should be budgeting for a surplus of Rs. 31,31,000. We propose utilising this surplus and drawing on our balances for execution of new schemes involving an ultimate expenditure of Rs. 1,158,000 recurring and Rs. 6,636,000 non-recurring of which Rs. 935,000 recurring and Rs. 4317,000 non-recurring will be required in 1926-27. In addition to the expenditure I have already mentioned the budget for 1926-27 provided for an expenditure of Rs. 28 3/4 lakhs outside the revenue account, Rs. 5 1/4 lakhs for repayment of loans to the Government of India, Rs. 6 lakhs for loans to the local bodies, co-operative credit societies and cultivators, about 9 3/4 lakhs for Calcutta Police buildings, Rs. 4 1/2 lakhs for Damodar Canal Project and Rs. 3 1/4 lakhs for expenditure on communication of pensions of retired officers.

EXPENDITURE.

I shall now proceed briefly to describe the proposals for expenditure in 1926-27. Provision under the head of the land revenue is about Rs. 6 1/2 lakhs in excess of revised for current year. Excise expenditure is about a lakh less than that of the current year. In the Forest Department we contemplate new expenditure amounting to about Rs. 3 1/2 lakhs.

THE BREAKING POINT

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When you begin to hesitate in speaking, cannot "collect your thoughts"; when you find that your ideas become confused, your memory is no longer reliable, you are unable to concentrate on your work; when after slight exertion you feel mentally and physically fagged out, any doctor will tell you that yours is a case bordering on neurasthenia or nervous break-down, and that unless prompt measures are taken to set matters right collapse may follow.

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SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

February 20.
S S Clan Stuart, Jones, Liverpool.
S S Vasna, Fitzherbert, Busreh.
S S Varsova Fisher, Busreh.
S S Golconda Hancock, Karachi.
S S Mittilus, Williamson, New York.

DEPARTURES.

Feb. 21.
S S Jeypore, Britten, Kobe.
S S Vipo, Templton, Hull.

LOADING.

February 20.
Steamer Lieutenant de La Tour for China
Steamer Konderkerk, for Hamburg.
Steamer Egremont for New York.

VESSELS IN THE BOMBAY DOCKS.

(SATURDAY, February 20.)

ALEXANDRA DOCK.

1 Bloemfontein, 2958, Leith, 22/3, K N and Co.
2 Rajputana, 9415, London, 27/2, M M and Co.
3 Atlantic, 4360, K'chi, N.F., L Edwards Ltd.
4 Pilsna, 4829, Trieste, 1/3, L Triestino and M. I.
7 Vigo, 3243, V. D., 19/2, J F and Co.
9 Zayani 2627 N.F. N.F. H S Shustary and Co.
†10 Sarvistan 4845, K'chi 20/2 A Nemazee and Co.
12 China, 4173, Aden, 6/3, M M and Co.

VICTORIA DOCK.

2 Jeypore, 3209, China, N.F., M M and Co.
3 Bankura, 1905, P Gulf, 24/2, M M and Co.
4 Vasna 2043, Basra 26/2 M M Co.
6 Port Said Maru, 4260, Kobe, N.F., O S Kaisha.
7 Hamburg Maru, 3159, Japan, 22/2, O & W. O S Kaisha.
8 Jethou, 2781, N.F., 23/2, Volkart Bros.
14 Chakla, 1727, K'chi, 20/2, M M and Co.
16 Jamnagar, 279, Jamnagar, 18/2, L Naranji and Co.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

B Lahore, 3143, China, N.F., M M and Co.
C/R Gambada, 3252, Calcutta, 26/2, M M and Co.
4 Laxmi, 124, W Coast Ports, 20/2, R Assaria and Co.
G Nordmark, 906, Bangkok, 19/2, F F C and Co.
K Ahmedi, 1331, P Gulf, N.F., S Hassum and Co.
L/M Khosrou, 2492, N.F., N.F., T Morrison and Co.
N Singapore Maru, Kobe, 2/3, N Y Kaisha.

†This steamer is shifted to No. F Princes Dock.

EXPORTS.

20/2/26.

S S Rajputana for London:—230 bales hemp, A E Tanjee & Co., 14 cwt cardamoms G Suchidina & Co. 114 cwt deer horns, Ludhabhai Thoria and Sons, 18 cases cotton prints Cox and King's Shipping Agency Ld. 6 bales woollen carpets and rugs, Cox and King's Shipping Agency Ld.

S S Essex Glade for Hamburg:—220 bales cotton Volkart Bros. 56 bales cotton fly, K Thacker & Co. 55 bales cotton fly, B Meyer and Co. 110 bales cotton A Damodar.

For Ghent:—55bales cotton, A Khimji and Co., 220 bales cotton Japan Cotton T Co. Ld. 500 bales cotton The Bombay Co. Ld.

For Antwerp:—200 bales hemp, H Govindji 84 bales cotton fly, K Visram & Co., 500 bales hemp, S Parmanand; 55 bales cotton fly, B Meyer & Co., 50 bales cotton fly, K Thacker & Co., 55 bales cotton A Damodar; 55 bales cotton, A Khimji and Co., 100 bales hemp, G Mawjee; 403 bales hemp, Rayanin Bros.

S S Pilsna for Trieste: 82 bales cotton, A Damodar 165 bales cotton, F F Campbel and Co. Ld.

For Venice:—220 bales cotton, F F Campbeel & Co. 500 cwt linseed, Volkart Bros. Ld.

S S Golconda for Hull:—4000 cwt cotton seed, E D Sassoon and Co. Ld.

For Leith:—350 cwt oil sediments N V Velmohomed.

S S Agremont for New York:—250 bales cotton fly, B Kunsordas & Co. 62 bales cotton waste, Bombay Shipping Agency, 1000 cwt castor seed, Volkart Bros.

S S Vego for Dunkirk:—55 bales cotton Union Cotton Co.

S S Kandekirk for Antwerp—1000 tons manganese ore, Cox and King's Shipping Agency.

For Bremen:—203 cwt mustard seed, C. Jivanlal and Co.

S S. Hamburg Maru for Kobe:—45 cwt. sandalwood, E F Kavarana and Co.

S S Lieutenant de la Tour for Haiphong 5500 bales cotton, Volkart Bros.

S S Jeypore for Hongkong:—100 bales grey cotton twist, E D Sassoon and Co. Ld.

S S Port Said Maru for Kobe:—110 bales cotton, The Japan Trading and Mfg. Co. Ld. 500 bales cotton, G K Kaisha Ld. 500 bales cotton, Japan Cotton T Co. Ld.

For Osaka:—500 bales cotton, G K Kaisha Ld. 500 bales cotton Japan Cotton T Co. Ld.

For Nagoya:—600 bales cotton G K Kaisha Ld.

S S Lahore for Kobe:—200 bales cotton, C Damjee and Sons, 800 bales cotton G Kaisha Ld.

For Shanghai:—200 bales cotton, Volkart Bros.

S S Singapore Maru for Osaka:—700 bales cotton, G K Kaisha Ld. 200 bales cotton, Suzuki and Co. Ld.

For Kobe,—800 bales cotton G K Kaisha Ld. 200 bales cotton K Visram and Co. 2000 bales cotton T M Kaisha Lt.

For Yokohama:—200 bales cotton G K K Kaisha Ld.

For Nagoya:—400 bales cotton T M Kaisha Ld.

For Yokkaichi:—1000 bales cotton T M Kaisha Ld.

IMPORTS.

20/2/26.

S S Canton from Gothenburg. Agents Lionel Edwards Ltd:—Edwards Ltd.:—

Hamburg:—800 casks mercury oil, 125 casks mercury white oil, 50 barrels solidfied white oil, 3500 pieces Aspen wood, 25 cases hurricane lanterns, 33 cases metal polish, 35 cases colours, 50 cases papers 32 bales papers, 100 pieces black gas tubes, 93 bundles black gas tubes, 102 bundles hurricane lamps, 31 bundles copptr rods, 57 pieces copper rods. 400 D/bags broken tiles, 100 coils galvd wire, 8 cases imitation jewellery, 25 casks safety fuses 10 cases chemicals, 8 cases buttons, 120 casks salt, 5 cases files 5 cases toys, 4 cases tin mirrors.

From Oslo:—25 cases preserves, 47 cases canned goods, 15 cases mineral water, 40 cases nails, 3090 kegs nails, 145 reels paper, 501 bales paper, 448 rolls card boards, 18 barrels Tallow.

From Gothenburg:—1650 bdles ceiling boards, 66 bdls pipes and parts of pipng, 719 pieces pipes and parts of pipping, 53 cases steel hinges and bolts, 314 cases stoves and amps, and spare parts, 25 hitmug, 1575 cases matches in zinc 225 cases nails, 198 pkges nails, 28 cases envelopes, 278 cases steel hinges 248 reels paper, 649 bales paper, 417 bales printing paper, 25 bales wrapping paper 336 rolls wrapping papers, 107 bales wood pulp boards, 43 crates Ice cream freezers, 51 casks Tar, 20 drums carbide of calcium, 24 barrels glue, 8 cases glass ware.

From Antwerp:—630 bdles steel squares, 1559 bdles steel sheets, 457 bdles steel circles, 410 bdles steel rods, 116 bdles galvd steel sheets, 13692 bdles steel hoops, 69 bdles steel plates and angles, 4167 pieces steel plates and angles, 4167 pieces steel plates and angles, 531 pieces joists 550 pieces galvd gas tubes, 1189 bdles galvd gas tubes. 200 bdles steel rounds, 1668 pieces steel rounds, 245 pieces tubes, 1282 pieces springs, 25336 pieces and bdles steel bars, 100 crates tiles, 65 bags bolts and nuts, 45 D/Bags bolts and nuts, 1000 cases panel pins, 39 bales paper, 15 cases glass 300 rolls wire 10 cases confectionary 460 casks china clay,

S S Genova from Genoa. Agents Marittima Italiana:—

From Genoa:—64 cases cotton goods, 213 cases Art silk yarn, 36 casks buttons, 24 cases medicines, 30 cases twine, 14 cases silk cord, 101 crates tiles, 13547 tiles marble 76 kegs colours 15 casks colours 7 cases cotton and Art silk tissues 14 cases cotton and art silk.

From Naples:—2 cases cotton goods, 25 cases nuts, 29 cases maccorani 12 bdles maccorani, 1225 baskets potatoes, 10 casks citric and tartaric acid.

From Aden:—12 bags almonds 23 gum 102 pkges gum 33 pkgs dry fish, 167 pkgs gum Arabic and olibanum, 12 bdles cow hides, 32 bdles sheep and goat skins.

From Port Said:—140 bags seeds, 1 case books.

S S Varela from Basrah. Agents M M and Co.:—

From Basrah:—8 bdles gold coins and bars 3025 bdles skin dates, 397 bags dry dates, 267 baskets wet dates, 1236 baskets or bdles wet dates, 8 nos. empty gas cylinder.

S S Jethon from Benburny. Agents Volkart Bros:—

From Benburny:—75903 bags wheat.

AN ORIENTAL SCHOLAR.

THE LATE PANDIT WAIKAR.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

HUBLI, Feb. 17.

By the death of the late Pundit Annacharya Waikar the Bombay Presidency has lost one of its greatest Oriental Scholars of the old type. Ailing for some time and the end came pretty peacefully on Monday morning amidst a host of sorrowful disciples and relatives. The Waikar family is a very ancient and highly respected family in southern India and its members have always been distinguished for their vast erudition and powers of intellectual penetration and exposition. One uncle of the late Pundit was the famous Satyaparakram Swami of the Uttaradimath who by his uncommon powers of logic and exposition compelled the scoffers of the Maharastra to respect, if not accept, the Madhvian interpretation of the Vedanta Philosophy. The Pundit had visited several Indian States in his youth and had met almost all the best Oriental Scholars in the country and wherever he went he always left behind him an impression of extraordinary intellectual and literary attainments.

HIS LITERARY WORK.

Both Dr. Bhandarkar and Lokamanya Tilak have left in writing their very high appreciation of the Pundit's learning. The Pundit has written numerous treatises, literary and philosophic, but being of a retired and modest disposition he never allowed them to go beyond the immediate circle of his disciples and reach the publisher's hand. At the repeated and pressing request of several influential members of his community he had given his masterly treatise on Pashu Sacrifice to be printed but unfortunately he died before the first proofs had reached his hand. The book is a valuable contribution to the idea of the Vedas not authorising killing of living beasts at Sacrifices.

The Malegaon Taluka Local Board has decided to held an Agricultural and Industrial Exhibition at Malegaon. The Gaikwad of Baroda will open the Exhibition on the 26th instant at 5 p.m.

RAJPUTANA LETTER.

NUMBER OF DEPORTATIONS FROM BIKANER STATE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

AJMER, Feb. 13.

Ever since the Maharaja of Bikaner got enamoured of the Chamber of Princes, the Imperial Conference, the League of Nations and such other Imperial schemes, he appears to pay little attention to the affairs of his small kingdom and it is the Home Member of his council, an outsider, that is really ruling. The way he rules is indicated by the number of deportations, all without trial, during the brief span of the last two years. No less than four persons have been so dealt with and in no case was the persecuted given either a written order or an opportunity to clear his position. Nay, even the period allowed to these men to leave the sacred soil of Bikaner with bag and baggage varied from five to twenty-four hours! The first who was externed last year was a candidate for the Examination of Bikaner High Court Pleadership. Of the three who were deported last month, one was a teacher in a mofussil town, another a clerk in the audit office of the State Railway. It is a wonder if the Maharaja with international reputation countenances these barbarous methods of punishment which stand to-day universally condemned. He has recently shown his magnanimity by retrieving the wrong done by himself to Seth Jamnalal Bajaj. Is it too much to expect that he would repudiate the injustice done to poorer people by his servants?

BEGAR AGAIN.

It seems the outrageous system of *begar* will take a considerable toll of human life before it finally vanishes from the fair soil of Rajasthan. A correspondent of the "Tarun Rajasthan" says that on the 26th January, a party of policemen belonging to the Suratgarh District were encamped at a village near the Rajesar station on the Bikaner Railway and wanted to utilize the services of a *Bhanbi* in *begar*. The man could not carry out the behests of these guardians of law and order. It is alleged that he was belaboured and he is alleged to have succumbed to the injuries received. The tragedy is that the event has taken place in a State whose ruler only five years ago invited Mr. Andrews to see with his own eyes the conditions of compulsory labour in his territories, although the invitation was subsequently withdrawn. The Maharaja's credit as a strong ruler if not a patron of the peasant and labourer demands that he should deal firmly with the offenders in this case.'

MEDIEVAL MEWAR.

In Bijolia, the land of Satyagraha, while Khadi is making silent yet steady progress ever since the spinners' association deputed there an energetic representative, the serenity of the atmosphere is ruffled by occasional acts of omission and commission by the officials. The Assistant Secretary of the Rajasthan Seva Sangha who visited Bijolia last week and interviewed the officials and other persons concerned writes to the "Tarun Rajasthan" thus:—"The grievance of *Mapa*, a customs levy, stands unredressed despite repeated representations. This is a tax abolished by the State but still retained by the Jagirdars. The evil of begar is being subtly revived under the cloak of royal prerogatives attributed to small feudatories. Ex-parte decrees are being awarded against the Kisan because he has decided to boycott the greedy moneylender whilst the Thikana wants to maintain the relations between the lender and the borrower by levying *mapa* at the rate of 3 1/2 per cent. from the kisan and 1 5/8 per cent. from the trader (i.e. the moneylender)."

KARWAR LETTER.

A BRAHMIN FOR NON-BRAHMINS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

KARWAR, Feb. 12.

There is a favourite tag of the Satyashodhaks (militant Maratha Non-Brahmins) which means 'what avails the poor Collector against his cunning Chitnis?' They are wont to utter it as a gibe at the 'exclusive' Brahmin who, they imagine, happening to be in most cases the immediate assistant of the alien executive head of the office can artfully circumvent the impartial vigilence of the latter in the matter of making appointments etc., in favour of his own community! Now a case that has recently come to light from the local District Court gives the lie direct to such a charge of selfishness on the part of Brahmin officials. From among the applicants to the post of assistant to the public Prosecutor which was vacant, the Judge—a Britisher—decided on his own consideration to accept the application of one who happened to be a Brahmin. When, however, the order came into the hands of the Clerk-of-the-Court—who also happens to be a Brahmin—the clerk approached the Judge and bought to his notice some G. O. or Circular to the effect that as far as possible Non-Brahmin candidates should be preferred in filling vacancies to the post in question. On that the Judge thought fit to cancel his former order and appointed to the post another applicant, a Non-Brahmin. This 'self-denying' scrupulousness of the Clerk has been duly commended by the Non-Brahmins.

DEPRESSED CLASS MISSION

Under the auspices of the Bal Samaj (Youth League) at Sunkeri, a grand public debate was held recently on the pros and cons of communal representation. Young members of all communities—Brahmin, Non-Brahmin, Christian, Mussalman and Depressed—participated. The speeches mostly tended to emphasise the injustice of the communal principle in any department of our public life. The President, Sjt. Nadkarni, in summing up the debate pointed out that the grounds, usually employed to prop up communalism, applied to the Depressed Classes more than to any other community. They were a minority not less important than the Mussalmans, and as to backwardness they might almost be said to occupy an intermediate place between the human and the sub-human kind! If the State in any of its discriminating ameliorative policies could safely or justly go by a person's caste or birth alone, it could be done in "their" case. It was then proposed to start a Kanara branch of the Depressed Class Mission manned primarily by members of that Class and only helped and guided by sympathetic outsiders A provisional committee has been formed consisting of both these classes.

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GHATAPRABHA PROJECT.

ABANDONMENT OF IRRIGATION SCHEME.

A Press Note states:

Among the irrigation schemes which have been investigated from time to time by the Government of Bombay is the Ghataprabha project for the extension of the Gokak Canal in the Belgaum and Bijapur districts. The project includes (a) a storage reservoir at Daddi on the Ghataprabha river to supply water for the irrigation of the extended canal commanding 445,800 acres; (b) the extension of the canal from 2 3/4 miles to 73 miles; (c) the construction of 5 branches namely, (i) North, (ii) Jamkhandi, (iii) Gani, (iv) Bilgi and (v) South Branch; (d) adapting the existing canal regulator and the existing canal to the increased discharge.

The existing works consist of the Gokak weir at Dhupdal, a masonry structure 4,300 feet long impounding 27 feet feet depth of water; a head regulator with 3 sluices, etc., and the Gokak main canal 2 3/4 miles long with the Wadarhatti branch and distributaries commanding 18,688 acres.

REASONS FOR ABANDONMENT.

After citing the reasons which have weighed with Government to give up the scheme the Note states:

Another consideration which has had great weight with Government is the fact that the storage reservoir at Daddi would submerge 25,500 acres of good rice land. Fourteen villages would be wholly submerged and 22 partially submerged and the population that would have to be moved amounts to no fewer than 22,000 persons. The total cost of land and house compensation, as estimated by the Revenue officials, amounts to no less than 1½ crores of rupees or half as much again as the amount required for the construction of the dam.

The Ghataprabha project must be regarded as a protective work only like practically all the existing works in the Deccan and before embarking upon a scheme which entails so small a return to the possible exclusion of other schemes which would not only benefit the cultivators in the area concerned but increase the revenues of the Presidency as a whole, Government must be satisfied that the necessity for irrigation is so great as to outweigh these considerations.

NOT A PRACTICAL PROPOSITION.

Half of the area commanded by the Ghataprabha project is in Indian States. Yet during the last 20 years there has been no remission or suspension of land revenue in either Kolhapur or Mudhol States and only small remissions and suspensions in Jamkhandi. In the British area, i.e., Gokak and Athni talukas in Belgaum District and Bagalkot taluka in Bijapur District the remissions and suspensions have amounted to 2 lakhs and 12½ respectively in 20 years. Moreover these figures refer to the whole Taluka and not only to the portions proposed to be irrigated. It would appear, therefore, that certainly so far as the Indian States are concerned they are not in need of irrigation, a fact which would no doubt influence any agreement that might be come to regarding the cost and maintenance of the project so far as it affected those States.

Having regard to all these circumstances, Government have decided that the Ghataprabha scheme is not a practical proposition and cannot be proceeded with. Smaller irrigation schemes however which will enable protection to be given to areas where it is particularly required are being considered, notably the Markandeya river project, which would protect a portion of the Gokak taluka on the right bank of the Ghataprabha which is badly affected by drought and would irrigate about 10,000 acres, and another scheme which would protect about 16,000 acres in Bijapur District.

JAMAIT-UL-ULMA.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

DELHI, Feb. 20.

The seventh annual session of Jamait-ul-Ulma will be held from the 11th to the 14th of March at Calcutta under the presidentship of Mr. Syed Sulaiman Nadwi when important questions are expected to be tackled.

HUSBAND'S RIGHT OVER WIFE.

DECISION OF IMPORTANT HINDU LAW POINT.

BANGALORE, Feb. 20.

Whether the Hindu Law compels a frail sickly woman to live with her husband if called for was decided to-day by the Mysore Chief Court.

Gouramma aged 24 preferred an appeal against the lower court's order decreeing for her husband's restitution of conjugal rights under peculiar circumstances. She was produced in the court and the medical examination showed she was hopelessly emaciated, and absolutely unfit to perform conjugal duties. The lower court despite her sad condition held that the inexorable demand of the Hindu law was such that court had no option but to decree the restitution.

DECISION REVERSED.

The Chief Court after protracted hearing finding that the woman's physical condition would not allow her to associate with her husband in discharging all or any of the obligations which the Hindu law assigns to a woman reversed the lower court's order decreeing the husband's suit.—A.P.

THE WEATHER.

SIMLA, Feb. 21.

The weather has been dry except for a few falls in Upper Burma and Assam. Forecast.—Few falls in south Bengal.—A. P.

The house of Krishna Chandra Kahar of Hazarakhali near Naokhali was raided by the Police the other day and the moulds alleged to be used for counterfeiting the King's coin (rupees) and some coins alleged to be counterfeits were seized. Krishna Chandra was taken into custody but his father-in-law Ram Krisna Kahar said to be an accomplice managed to abscond.

The Countess of Reading having heard that the Walker Hospital, Simla, is in urgent need of an operating table has presented a sum of Rs. 2,000 for the purpose. It will be recalled that Her Excellency recently presented the hospital with a sum of Rs. 12,000 for the maintenance of a bed.

Mother!

of course you wish to give baby a sound constitution but do you realise how much depends upon you.

Doctors, Nurses and all Authorities on Infant Welfare have proved, again and again, that the breast-fed baby is happier, healthier and stronger than the bottle-fed baby, that he has less trouble over teething; is less liable to infantile ailments and is ensured against that most terrible enemy of infant life—infantile diarrhœa. Of no less importance is the enhanced power of resistance to diseases in after life which breast-feeding builds up.

If you have been unable to feed previous babies do not despair—the power to do so is definitely yours if you take Lactagol.

This scientific preparation, which has the unqualified support of all Medical and Nursing Authorities, has enabled hundreds of thousands of mothers throughout the world to breast-feed their babies.

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FOR EXPECTANT & NURSING MOTHERS

increases the flow and enriches the qualities of mother's milk and so strengthens mother herself that breast-feeding, so far from being a toil and an anxiety, becomes the real joy that Nature intended it to be. *Obtainable from all Chemists.*

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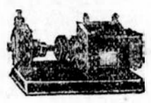

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BELGAUM NOTES.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BELGAUM, Feb. 18.

The election of the local municipality took place on Tuesday last. In this election, curiously enough, neither the caste nor the past services of the candidates were regarded as the proper qualification for success but their opinions about the transfer of the control of Primary education to the District Local Board or otherwise were considered to be the criterion. The peculiar agitation made the position of certain able candidates like Mr. Patdar shaky. The Nationalist party of which Mr. Patdar is a prominent member brought Mr. Gangadharrao Deshpande to its help. Thanks to the timely help of Mr. Gangadharrao and also by their own merits Mr. Patdar and Mr Yalgi were elected by a very large number of voters and both of these stood at the top in their respective wards. Many other Nationalist candidates, however, had to suffer defeat.

It is surmised that vigorous attempts will be made by non-Brahmins who are returned in a clear majority to elect their own President. But Mr. Patdar, though a Brahmin, being a very influential person in the city, has also a fair chance.

KOLHAPUR NOTES.

WOMEN IN MUNICIPALITY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

KOLHAPUR, Feb. 19.

Mr. A. B. Latthe, the new Dewan, has taken a bold step in organising the Municipality on a democratic basis. Two ladies, Mrs. Balkrishna and Miss Sonutai Chavan, have been nominated to the Board. Leaving aside Bombay, Kolhapur is the only place where educated ladies have been nominated to the Municipal Board.

YOUTH AT WORK.

Kolhapur has taken a leading part in the Boy Scout movement on this side. At present there are no less than 600 Scouts here, and Mr. Subramanya Iyer, the Secretary of the Scouts' Association, is trying hard to develop the movement.

The Maharaja of Kolhapur has consented to be the patron of the Kolhapur League of Youth.

RAJKOT NOTES.

A ROYAL WEDDING.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

RAJKOT, Feb. 17.

The heir-apparent of Gondal celebrated the marriage of his second daughter with the Maharaj Kumar of Trikamgadh. The royal family from Gondal and the Thakore Sahebs of Rajkot, Palitana and Muli and Jasdan Darbar attended the functions. There were also deputations from several other States.

The annual Karbharis' meeting was held at the Residency to-day (17th) under the presidentship of the Hon. the Agent to the Governor-General in the States of Western India. The annual budget discussion for public institutions maintained by the States took place. Beyond that there was nothing particular on the Agenda paper.

ELECTRIC LIGHTS.

The Civil Station will in the near future get the electric current from the great electric installation of the Rajkot State. The necessary preparations to supply the current are being pushed on rapidly, and the white light will add to the beauty and amenities of the Civil Station.

On the 11th instant a Gujarathi play, "Ema Shu", was performed by the Royal Dramatic Company for the benefit of the Rajkot Civil Station Red Cross Centre under the kind patronage of Mrs. C. C. Watson. The proceeds amounted to about Rs. 800.

A meeting of several influential gentlemen was held at the bungalow of Mr. D. B. Shukla, Barrister-at-Law, to discuss the project for establishing a High School in Rajkot Civil Station.

COUNTRY LIQUOR AUCTION.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—Will the authorities of the Excise Department of the Government of Bombay be pleased to state whether the Collector of Bombay at the time of public auction on the 15th instant, was justified in putting the absurd and extravagant bid of 30 to 35 thousand rupees for a shop, though the amount is fixed according to the quantity of liquor which will be supplied to each shop during the period of 1926-1927 by the authorities.

If the answer is in the negative, will Government take proper action to redress the wrong procedure which was adopted by the Collector? Will the authorities enlighten the public whether they are going to take any steps against the Multani bidders?

I hope some Bombay M.L.C.'s will be good enough to thresh out the matter on the floor of the House and try to redress the grievance of the darcowallas who were fleeced at the auction.—Yours etc.,

H. N. D.

The District Local Board of Surat has decided to observe Mr. Gandhi's birthday as a holiday and to give Khaddar uniforms to peons.

A Delhi message says:—"The construction of the building for the Indian School of Mines at Dhanbad, Bihar and Orissa, is now well advanced and it is intended to open the School on 1st November, 1926.

PRAGUE SAMPLES FAIR.

OPPORTUNITIES FOR INDIAN TRADERS

The Prague Samples Fair, would appear to be attracting increasing interest, in this country looking to the large number of inquiries made about it by the Indian mercantile community.

The exhibition opens in Prague, the Capital of Czechoslovakia, from March 21st to March 28th, 1926. The Czechoslovak Republic, which represents three quarters of the former Austro-Hungarian Monarchy, produces under normal conditions four times more than its population of thirteen and a half millions consumes. In fact 90 per cent of all products known abroad before the War under the famous mark "Made in Austria" originated in the territories now constituting the Czechoslovak Republic. It is, therefore, not surprising to learn that the Prague Fair, which provides an unrivalled opportunity for meeting foreign buyers, should have the whole-hearted support of all Czechoslovak commercial enterprises. Over 3,000 leading Czechoslovak firms are regularly represented at the Prague Fair. Czechoslovakia is able to supply several articles in better quality and at lower prices than any other country, owing to the natural resources of the Republic and the well-known skill of its workmen.

There are special concessions offered to foreign visitors, in respect of fares for transportation, special direct trains, hotel accommodation, fees for visas on passport and free services of interpreters, etc.

Those who cannot visit the next Fair are recommended to apply to the representatives of the Prague International Samples Fair, Bombay Post Box 3083, who will be pleased to put their services at the disposal of all inqufrers in India. The complete directory of the Prague International Samples Fair with Key can be inspected at the Office of the Agents, by appointment, on application.

NATIONAL MUSLIM UNIVERSITY.

APPEAL FOR FUND FROM BURMA.

DELHI, Feb. 20.

The following telegram has been sent to Maulana Shaukat Ali, Rangoon, by Hakim Ajmal Khan, Dr. Ansari and Maulana Mahomed Ali:—

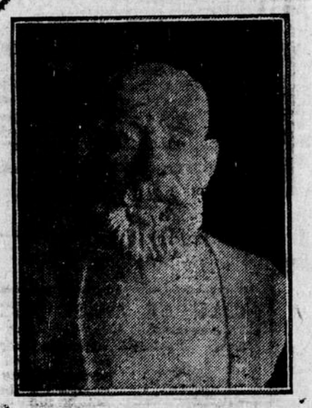
"Mr. Akir Husain Khan, a Jamia old boy, returned with a first class Doctorate Degree, Germany. Taking charge of the Principalship of Jamia. Mr. Abdulhusain with first class Doctorate Degree, Germany, and Mr. Kajeeh with Honours Degree, Oxford, and four years' practical training in Germany in printing business are also joining the Jamia Staff. No other Indian University is better staffed. Students from all the Indian provinces, even Africa and China are studying here. This is the only Muslim institution in India conducted on free national lines to suit the requirements of our people. Please convey to the Burmese brothers our earnest appeal for funds to enable us to push on the great educational work with the greatest possible vigour. We trust Burma will provide the full expenditure for the Jamia for at least two years to give all concerned the much needed security."—A. P.

Preparations for the 8th session of the All-India Agrawal Mahasabha are in full swing. The sub-committee intend to enlist 400 volunteers.

Mr. H. A. B. Vernon, M.L.A., has been appointed Agent to Governor-General, Madras States, in place of Mr. G. W. E. Cotton, proceeding on leave.

The steamer "Testa" carrying mails and passengers from the Straits which arrived on Saturday at Madras from the Far East has been placed in quarantine soon after her arrival.

Bust of Sir SURENDRA NATH BANNERJI
MADE FROM SITTINGS



By WAGH SCULPTOR
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No wonder you light another—and another!

Like a 1915 Burgundy or a 1921 Hock, Bondman Cigarettes make a double appeal—to nose and palate. They have the double charm of flavour *and fragrance.* Bondman Cigarettes are made in England from specially selected leaves, so MILD that you can smoke them one after another. Try them to-day. Your one regret will be that you did not discover Bondman Cigarettes long ago.

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"I ALWAYS RECOMMEND SLOAN'S"

Mr. B. Bicknell, 16, Rupert Road, Guildford, writes:—"There is living in my house a woman who has tried many things in the past two years to ease a constant pain in her back. I recommended her to use Sloan's and she now tells me that the pain is a great deal better, that is after 4 days. I shall always recommend Sloan's, and above all have a bottle in the house."

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KILLS PAIN

No rubbing—apply lightly for quick relief from pain of

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induced by the miasmatic effluvia which rise from the swamps and damp soil, which poison the blood and affect the Liver and Stomach. To arrest the disease and restore the organs to regular healthy action nothing better can be recommended than

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during early infancy is of great importance. It is during this period that the foundations of baby's welfare are being laid: the wise mother who is unable to nurse baby herself, either wholly or in part, will realise the vital necessity for giving her child a food that resembles as closely as possible maternal milk.

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Milk Food No. 1

is practically identical in composition with human milk, and should be given to the child from birth up to 3 months of age. After 3 months the 'Allenburys' Milk Food No. 2 is used, and this should be continued up to the sixth month when it is replaced by the 'Allenburys' Malted Food No. 3.

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Every Mother should send for the 'Allenburys' Booklet on Infant Feeding and Management. It will be sent post free on receipt of this coupon.

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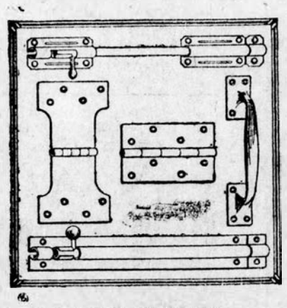

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Start Cleansing Your Blood To-day

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